

Prices and Prospects.

FOUNDRIES IN NEED OF COKE BUT OFFERINGS ARE SCARCE

Furnace Contract Totals in Excess of the Total Coke Being Shipped.

LENGTH OF PRICE PERIOD

Subject of Some Speculation Since the War Industries Board Extended Steel Prices Until July 1; Chairman By-Product Plant Nearly Ready.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, April 3.—Rather keen disappointment is felt in both coke and blast furnace circles at the poor coal supplies of the past 10 days. The coke movement had seen such a substantial improvement in the first three weeks in March, over the conditions of January and February, that a sense of security was felt that traffic conditions would continue to improve. There has not been a day of really fair coal supplies since Monday of last week.

Offerings of coke in the open market, which were just beginning to make a partially respectable appearance, are now a rarity again. Even foundry coke, which is more often seen in the market than furnace coke, is found only very occasionally, and however restricted the area in which the railroads permit it to be shipped, a buyer is readily found. In other words, buyers who need foundry coke are disappointed. As a rule wherever there is a foundry that is a foundry that wants coke.

It is doubtful whether all the coke that is being shipped is going out on regular contracts. While the total of contracts made probably exceeds the total of coke shipped, it is hardly likely that each operator has contracts equal to his shipments, but there is frequent lending of coke by one furnace to another, and private arrangements are sometimes made for the transfer of coke, so that the coke does not appear in the open market. Once furnace coke does appear as an open market offering, in any quantity, it can be assumed that the situation is at least easy. There is no doubt that all transactions made are at the set prices.

Some remark has been occasioned in the past week by the fact that in setting iron and steel prices for the second quarter of the year the War Industries Board included coke in its statement. It will be recalled that in connection with the original iron and steel price fixing last September coke was one of the materials upon which producers submitted prices to the War Industries Board and when iron and steel prices were then announced, after review by the President, coke was included. There was some controversy as to whether the coke price fixing at that time represented a voluntary agreement, as the pig iron and steel price fixing was considered, or represented action by the President under authority of the Lever act. The common opinion was that the latter was the case, for the simple reason that the coke price was really fixed by the President, while the Lever act, empowering the President to fix the price of coke, did not specify how or through what medium, he should make his decision public. Later, when the Fuel Administration got into working order, it formally announced coke prices. Now the War Industries Board announces them again.

As long as there is no change there is no issue, but should the War Industries Board make any important reduction in pig iron in the future it might be expected to reduce coke also and then there would be a controversy unless the Fuel Administration participated. In some quarters the action of the War Industries Board last week is interpreted as throwing some doubt upon the formerly accepted idea that coke prices are fixed for the remainder of the year. The market continues to be quotable as follows:

The Pennsylvania system has imposed restrictions on the movement of certain types of its cars, requiring that they be not consigned of its own rails. This particularly affects shipments that would go over the Philadelphia & Reading. The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie's restrictions are the same formerly. None can go west of Cleveland, while cars of a certain type, numbered 600,000, to the number 1,000,000, are confined to the road's own tracks, except that they can go out to the extent of the switching limit, which helps some.

The Clairton by-product plant of 40 ovens is nearing completion, and may possibly produce some coke before the end of this month. The plant is directly under control of the Clairton By-Product Coke company but is commonly spoken of as a Carnegie steel company property. It will produce about 50,000 tons of coke weekly. Connellsville region coal mines are in process of improvement and adaptation to river shipments to the east of the new operation, as all coal is to go by water. The following plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company will ship coal to Clairton: almer, Dilworth, Maxwell, Gates, Embert, Edenborn, Leckrone, Ronco, Hildeport and Ralph.

The local coal situation is now relatively easy. Rail shipments have

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 30, 1918.	WEEK ENDING MARCH 25, 1918.
DISTRICT.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.	Ovens. In. Out. Tons.
Connellsville	19,919 17,942 1,977 178,990	19,919 17,942 1,977 178,990
Lower Connellsville	17,469 15,296 2,273 175,475	17,469 15,296 2,273 175,475
Totals	37,388 33,238 4,250 354,465	37,388 33,238 4,250 354,465
FURNACE OVENS.		
Connellsville	16,942 15,303 1,639 148,760	16,942 15,303 1,639 148,760
Lower Connellsville	5,926 4,857 969 50,205	5,926 4,857 969 50,205
Totals	22,868 20,160 2,608 198,965	22,868 20,160 2,608 198,965
MERCHANT OVENS.		
Connellsville	3,977 2,639 488 28,290	3,977 2,639 488 28,290
Lower Connellsville	11,845 10,539 1,304 126,270	11,845 10,539 1,304 126,270
Totals	14,920 13,178 1,792 154,470	14,920 13,178 1,792 154,470
SHIPMENTS.		
To Pittsburgh	3,293 Cars. 119,240 Tons.	3,271 Cars. 122,404 Tons.
To Points West of Pittsburgh	4,823 Cars. 177,825 Tons.	4,022 Cars. 147,505 Tons.
To Points East of the Region	1,597 Cars. 57,014 Tons.	1,671 Cars. 57,988 Tons.
Totals	9,713 Cars. 354,069 Tons.	9,064 Cars. 327,997 Tons.
By River	28,720 Tons.	5,540 Tons.
TOTAL	383,789 Tons.	333,537 Tons.
Corresponding Week, 1917.	365,556 Tons.	370,313 Tons.

ASSIGNED CARS AND PRIORITY ORDERS WILL BE ABOLISHED

Protests of Coal Operators Against Both Preval at Last.

APRIL 10 THE DATE FIXED

For the Passing of the Priority Order Except in Cases Where Special Grades of Coal Are Required for Specific Purposes; System in Force.

The relief the bituminous coal operators have long sought from the assigned cars system, and the priority order which has multiplied the inconveniences and inequalities of the assigned cars, is near at hand. The protests lodged against both have evidently prevailed with the Fuel Administration, the official announcement having been made that by April 10 assigned cars, including assigned cars for railroad fuel, will have been done away with throughout the United States.

This information comes from A. W. Calloway, distributor of bituminous coal of the staff of Fuel Administrator Garfield. According to the explanation given by him, priority orders after April 10 will be filled from coal already loaded at the mines, but that made on the percentage basis determined by mine capacity. In certain cases, where special grades of coal are required for specific purposes or processes, priority will be necessary, but not otherwise.

The adoption of the zonal system of distribution on Monday will have the effect, through the laying of embargo on coal beyond prescribed zonal limits, of eliminating many priority orders, but it does not affect priority orders for coal moving within its proper zone. Such of these orders as remain in force will be annulled within the coming week. This will remove a condition which has been a source of vigorous complaint upon the part of coal producers, particularly those having small operations.

The priority order has resulted in more dissatisfied among coal producers than any other regulation promulgated by the Fuel Administration. This is perhaps due to the fact that its operation has led to the charge, very frequently made, that favoritism and discrimination in the distribution of cars has resulted from the enforcement of priority orders. These have been issued with such frequency and apparently from so many sources as to begot the suspicion, as expressed by the Somerset operators, that the officials responsible for the issuance of the orders, "were blending business and patriotism very beautifully, or rather very ugly."

The operators of central Pennsylvania recently held a convention, at which Distributor Calloway was present, at which resolutions were adopted requesting that all priority orders and assigned cars should be abolished, including cars assigned for railroad fuel supply.

During a meeting with the operators of the Pittsburgh district on Saturday Mr. Calloway made statements to the effect that next Wednesday will witness the passing of the assigned cars in the transportation of coal. Orders to that effect have already been issued by some of the railroads.

How in Another Furnace. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., has blown in its No. 4 blast furnace at East Youngstown, which has been out of blast for some time. The corporation now has six furnaces in full operation, leaving but two idle units in the Mahoning valley—the Niles stack of the Carnegie Steel Co., and one of the Haseltin stacks of the Republic Iron & Steel Co.

COAL PRODUCTION GAINS 50,000 TONS DURING THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 23

Total of 10,723,000 Tons Made Daily Average 11,000 Greater Than Average of Month of March, 1917.

The report of the United States Geological Survey shows that during the week ending March 23 the production of bituminous coal, including lignite and coal made into coke, was 10,723,000 tons, as compared with 10,673,000 tons during the preceding week. The average per working day was 1,828,000 tons as against 1,820,000 of the earlier week and as compared with 1,723,000 tons during March, 1917.

The ratio of production to present capacity declined from 70.6 per cent in the week ended March 9 to 66.2 per cent for the week of March 16th. Due in part to transportation difficulties in the east and in part to absence of orders for coal in the far west.

The lack of demand for coal in the Southwest, Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states was even more noticeable than during the previous week. Mines in these states reported a loss of 275,236 tons due to "no market," compared with 201,096 for the week ended March 9.

Shipments during the week were 131,525 cars of coal carried by 123 roads and 13,040 cars of coke carried by four railroads.

TO PROTECT PROPERTY

Of Railway Shippers from Theft While in Transit.

Director General of Railroads McAdoo has given notice that a section for the protection of railroad property and property of shipper in transit has been established in the Division of Law to enforce rigorously the federal law against theft from cars, stations, sidings, and wharves, and to take all necessary measures in cooperation with carriers to prevent loss from this cause, which in past years has been enormous. Officers and employees are given to understand that all property being transported by the railroads is in the custody of the United States and they owe an especial duty to guard and protect the same and to report promptly any person who tampers therewith; and the United States looks to the officers and employees to do their duty in this behalf.

FUEL BRIQUETS

Increased 38 Per Cent in Quality and 55 Per Cent in Value in 1917.

The output of fuel briquets in the United States in 1917 was 406,856 net tons, valued at \$2,233,883, an increase over 1916 of 111,701 tons, or 28 per cent in quantity, and of \$788,226, or 55 per cent in value, again breaking the record of the previous year.

According to C. E. Jester, of the United States Geological Survey, the demand for fuel in 1917 was so strong throughout the whole year that there was no lack of market to limit the production of the briquet manufacturers. Despite the increased cost of binders and of manufacturing, most of the plants operated to full capacity and reported a prosperous year.

NEW COAL PRICES.

Review of Them Nearly Completed by the Fuel Administration.

The review of coal prices for the coal year beginning April 1, 1918, has nearly been completed by the United States Fuel Administration, and officials are now at work on those that have not been announced.

Prices for Tennessee, Kentucky, parts of Virginia, and West Virginia, except Pocahontas, will be made public before the end of this week.

Labor "War Speakers."

The Department of Labor has established a "Speakers' Bureau" which is sending a corps of speakers into the war-industrial districts of the country to urge patriotic speeding up of production by workmen.

LAST WAGE ADVANCE BY U. S. STEEL COR. DON'T APPLY HERE

Affects Employees Who Did Not Share in Increase of November 10.

EXPLANATION BY GARY

Corporation Decides Against General Adoption of Eight-Hour Basis, Already Operating on That Schedule Where Conditions Make It Possible.

Employees of the H. C. Frick Coke company will not participate in the wage increase announced by the United States Steel Corporation becoming effective on April 15.

The reason assigned is that the manufacturing, shipping and railroad interest employees did not participate in the increase granted last November and that the advance dealing from April 15 is to bring them up to the level with the coke and coal mining employees.

When the announcement was first made the conclusion in the coke region, and by the public generally, was that the advance would also apply to the coke and coal employees as in previous advances made by the parent corporation. This was not the case as shown by a letter and more detailed announcement by Chairman Elbert H. Gary as follows:

"The finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation, after due consideration, has unanimously voted to increase the wage rates of day labor at the manufacturing plants about 15 per cent to become effective April 15th proximo. The rates of other employees, except in cases where advances have been made recently, will be equitably adjusted. Railroad companies, coal mining companies and shipbuilding companies are not included.

"It is rumored that some employees of labor have been discussing the adoption of an eight-hour per day basis, and in view of this fact we have given careful consideration to this question and have decided against it.

"Extending over a period of many years we have been operating on an eight-hour basis in departments where the labor is unusually heavy and where the workmen and managers have both decided eight hours work was more conducive to health and comfort; and we have also been putting into practice from time to time, during the last few years, an eight-hour day in most of our underground iron ore and coal mines. A little over 25 per cent of our total employees are on an eight-hour basis.

"The conclusions arrived at, as above stated, have been influenced, largely, by the reason that we believe the largest production will be hereby secured. This is always essential, and especially important, in time like the present.

The advance the employees of the H. C. Frick Coke company received November 10 last, being the third advance of the year, and the sixth beginning with the scale of February 1, 1915, gave them an average increase of 88.2 per cent. The last advance of the steel workers makes an average advance of 40 per cent since 1915, hence the coal and coke workers of the Connellsville region are not only the highest paid workers of their class, but they still lead the steel workers in the percentage of wage increase during the past three years.

Coal \$4.50 in Pittsburgh. D. W. Kuhn, fuel administrator of the Pittsburgh district, has fixed \$4.50 per ton for screened coal at yards as the price for domestic coal in Pittsburgh from April 1 to September 1. One dollar a ton may be added for delivery.

Production and Output.

FIRST QUARTER LOST 662,000 TONS IN ITS COKE SHIPMENTS

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

Taking the figures of last week's record of coke shipments on their face, a very large gain is made to appear, the aggregate, by river and rail, being 333,537 tons, as against 333,537 tons of the previous week. The increase of 50,171 tons thus shown, so manifestly impossible under the conditions of coal supply and other factors, has its explanation in the fact that last week's rail records have included with them a very considerable tonnage that had not passed the scales at the close of the previous week. Further, the returns of river tonnage include almost 10,000 tons belonging to the earlier week along with an increase of 6,200 tons over the actual movement, hence the abnormal gain in the week's combined movement. Deducting therefrom the proportion properly belonging to the preceding week's production, the output of the week will be found to be about the average of the weeks preceding the break-up of an extremely severe winter.

There is more active demand for foundry coke but offerings are rare. Furnace coke contracts very probably exceed the amount of coke shipped. Furnaces have coal to apply to other, and private arrangements are made for transfer, hence such coke does not appear on the market. The extension of the steel price schedule by the War Industries Board to July 1 has given rise to some speculation as to the status of the coke price, or rather the controversy that developed at the time the price fixing announcement was originally made.

THE BY-PRODUCT COKE

TONNAGE LESS, BUT RATIO WAS UNCHANGED

Output 464,264 Tons, or 87.5 Per Cent, From Plants Representing 528,536 Tons Producing Capacity.

According to the report of the United States Geological Survey the ratio of production to capacity of by-product coke plants during the week ended March 23, 87.5 per cent, was the same as in the previous week. The losses on account of lack of coal represented 64 per cent of capacity, the same as the previous week.

The production for the week was 464,264 tons by plants having capacity of 528,536 tons as compared with 455,307 tons by plants having a capacity of 531,263 tons, active during the preceding week.

Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee and Washington, increased their production to maximum capacity. The lowest ratio reported—in New Jersey—was 79.5 per cent, an improvement over 76.5 per cent in the previous week.

WEEKLY RECORD

Of the Production and Shipments of Coke in the Connellsville Region.

The weekly record of production and output of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions for 1918 is shown in net tons in the following tabulation:

Week.	Per.	Mer.	Total	Ship.
Jan. 5.	111,357	68,735	180,092	184,625
Jan. 12.	145,990	50,717	196,707	226,713
Jan. 19.	141,655	40,870	182,525	247,457
Jan. 26.	132,055	89,580	221,635	257,423
Feb. 2.	116,238	88,370	204,608	226,632
Feb. 9.	133,059	81,095	214,154	275,907
Feb. 16.	142,010	92,168	234,178	285,363
Feb. 23.	156,871	107,978	264,849	297,578
Mar. 2.	169,312	116,516	285,828	297,224
Mar. 9.	158,542	128,166	286,708	324,584
Mar. 16.	188,725	146,397	335,122	333,953
Mar. 23.	198,055	155,470	353,525	387,708

TAX DODGERS

Will Be Rounded Up By the Income Tax Investigators.

The government has started a campaign to corral the nation's latest slacker, the man who failed to make a return for his income tax.

Hundreds of investigators for the Treasury Department are busy and there is assurance that all who have failed to comply with the law in this respect will be caught. The country is being combed by states, counties and townships.

To Merge Express Companies. WASHINGTON, April 2.—Merging of the express companies under a new corporation to operate them as a unit and work out a basis for distribution of profit is under consideration between the railroad administration and representatives of the companies.

Ray Shaw Ill. Ray J. Shaw, day ticket agent at the Baltimore & Ohio station is off on account of illness. He is being relieved by Homer Whip, relief agent. Night Agent Sherman Huey, who has also been ill, will return to duty tonight.

If Maintained the Output of the Year Will Fall to 15,000,000 Tons.

A LARGE APPARENT GAIN

In Shipments of Last Week; One of the Periodic Incidents Which Make Records Appear at Variance With Conditions; River Shipments Grow.

The records of the first quarter of 1918 show that the Connellsville region has fallen 662,774 tons behind the first quarter of 1917 in its shipments of coke, or at an average of 221,000 tons per month. If that average is maintained during the remainder of the year the annual output will be but approximately 15,000,000 tons as compared with 17,800,000 tons in 1917, or a loss of 2,800,000 tons.

It is inconceivable, in view of present and prospective conditions, that the rate of loss occurring during the first quarter will be maintained. This period covered six weeks or more of the severest winter weather experienced in the region for the past 30 years, the effects of which were shown by the decrease of almost 400,000 tons in the shipments of January. There was a decided improvement in February, over January, but March failed to show a progressive gain. This fact indicates the possibility that the remaining quarters may not come up to expectations in the matter of recouping the losses of the first quarter. Such has not always been the experience of the previous years. Last year the second quarter gained 400,000 tons over the first, but the third and fourth quarters recorded successive losses, the total of the fourth being less than that of the first, but somewhat greater than the total of the first quarter of this year.

The past quarter's record, month by month, compared with 1917, is shown in the following:

Month	1917	1918	Difference
January	1,529,885	1,142,625	387,260
February	1,129,462	1,132,179	126,463
March	1,023,187	1,484,188	139,051
1st Quar.	4,122,534	3,758,992	662,774

Last week was one of the weeks, which occur at intervals in the region, when the records of shipments are apparently at variance with the conditions. Car supply was much less satisfactory than during the week preceding and in the very nature of things the quantity of coke loaded and moved over the scales would be less. Taking the records of the week, the contrary is shown, the total by rail and river being 387,708 tons, or an apparent increase of 50,171 tons during the preceding week.

This manifestly impossible gain, under existing conditions, is understood when it is remembered that at the close of the week ended last Saturday, March 23, there was a very large tonnage of coke which had not reached the scales in time to be included in the week's total. This was carried forward to the first of last week, hence the swelling of rail movement alone to 354,988 tons, as compared with the rail tonnage of 327,997 tons during the preceding week.

Again, last week's shipments figures include 3,500 tons of river tonnage, which belongs to the week preceding. There was a gain of 6,200 tons in last week's barge movement over the actual total of the preceding week, hence the apparently abnormal increase in the aggregate tonnage of the week. Making deduction from the recorded rail shipments of the proportion which belonged to the earlier week's production, and taking into account the delayed figures on river shipments, the movement properly belonging to last week will be found to be just about an average of the weeks succeeding the break-up of winter.

As recorded the shipments by rail during the week ending Saturday, March 30, aggregated 8,713 cars, carrying 354,988 tons, consigned as follows:

Destinations.	Cars.	Tons.
Pittsburgh District	3,293	119,240
West of Pittsburgh	4,822	177,825
East of Connellsville	1,397	57,914

Adding barge tonnage, which included 9,280 tons properly belonging to the previous week, the aggregate of the week became 387,708 tons.

BIG DROP IN OUTPUT

Of Coal in West Virginia Field is Expected During 1918.

Coal production in the Pocahontas and Tug River bituminous field of West Virginia during 1918 will fall short of last year's output by about 8,000,000 tons and will show a decrease of almost 8,000,000 tons under the record established in 1915. It will also be less than half the capacity output of the mines were this permitted by a plentiful supply of cars and labor.

This is the situation as it is summarized by coal operators. Car shortage and scarcity of labor are the sole causes.

To Merge Express Companies. Merging of the express companies under a new corporation, to operate them as a unit and work out a basis for distribution of profits, is under consideration between the Railroad Administration and representatives of the companies.

CITY LABORERS ON THE FARM TO BE PAID MINIMUM WAGE OF \$2 A DAY, CONFERENCE DECIDES

Besides This They Will
Receive Two Meals
Each Day

MEN READY TO REPORT

Army of Helpers Will Be Avail-
able From April to
November.

SOME TO GIVE VACATIONS

Committee Set Out to Learn the
Number Who Will Be Willing to
Volunteer a Day or Two or Week or
More to Help Solve Crop Problem.

Teams to enlist the army of city labor which will offer its services to the farmers of this county were organized at a meeting held in the store of Hooper & Long Monday night and a minimum wage of \$2 and two meals was set by the farmer's wage committee, and agreed to by the committee representing the business men. The teams which are to canvass for labor will go to work immediately and will report within a week.

The members of the farmers' and business men's committees, and general citizens who expect to offer their services, attended the meeting, to get the campaign going.

There was considerable discussion over the minimum wage to be paid, the farmers' committee, consisting of E. E. Arnold, Flatwoods, John T. Smith, Dunbar, and Frank A. Tarr of Dawson, drawing attention to the fact that it was being fixed for the whole county, inasmuch as it will be adopted by the Farm Bureau as its standard. It was further urged that unless the wage was made attractive, or sufficient to compensate many men for loss of time from their own work or business, there would be no incentive for men of this class to engage in farm work. On the other hand, T. J. Hooper, F. W. Wright of the committee representing the business and professional men of the city, pointed out that large compensation for their services was not sought by the city men; instead they wanted to give the farmers all the aid they could.

The reasons advanced by the farmers were so convincing that it was finally agreed that the minimum of \$2.00 per day and two meals, as established by their committee, be allowed to stand as a base from which to compute the value of the labor offered them and if a man is worth more than that, the farmers expressing their willingness to pay a larger price for experienced or capable men. E. E. Arnold said it was the labor that was wanted. "Even if it does cost money we want to get the work done," he said.

There was much argument as to when the farmer needed the extra help most, whether in the planting season or in the harvest. It was pointed out that if he did not get his seed in, there would be no necessity for labor during the harvest as he would have no crops to harvest. It was decided that the agricultural labor army would be at the disposition of the farmer from April 1 to November 1. Pledge cards passed among the men present netted quite a number of days' work. There were some who made a set time to be called on, such as during their vacations. Twenty-two specified days were pledged. Other cards signed pledged a total of 10 1/2 days a week from now until the end of the harvest season. This is considered an excellent start, considering that only a few men were approached.

A way by which the farmer should notify the city men when he needs him was also discussed. It was pointed out that either the farm labor bureau office at Uniontown could be called or the farm manager, who will be constantly on the job throughout the season. The man for this position has not been named, but he will be a salaried official, with nothing to do but look after the farm labor question.

Men who are able to plow are most needed now, and after that is done, corn planters can be used. Robert Norris cited an instance of a man in the Indian creek valley who had 27 acres to cultivate but was unable to get any help. William McCormick offered to send men to that farm for two days this week.

The committees who will canvass the city for labor are:

W. L. Wright and J. M. Young, Pittsburg street south to the city limits, including all from Lincoln avenue west to the river.

J. L. Evans and S. P. Ashe, Third ward.

Rev. J. L. Prouffitt and C. W. Downs, Fourth and Fifth wards.

George B. Freed and J. S. Derr, Pittsburg street, south to Gibson avenue, including all territory between Pittsburg street and west to the river.

William McCormick and W. N. Leche, West Side.

The committee will immediately go to work on the canvass for labor. The question is a most serious one to the farmer and a ready response on the part of the men of the city is hoped for. If only one day a week can be given it will be gladly accepted. Vacations will also be solicited and the slogan this year is "Spend your vacation on a farm."

The farmers are hoping to get some of the men at the various coke plants and industrial works to give a day of their time each week to farming. The farmers realize that these men are making high wages and feel they would be justified in paying this class of labor a good price for their work, as many of them are good farmers, having left the plow when so much

more money could be made in other lines.

The canvassing committees are supplied with cards, something similar to a registration blank which is filled in by a volunteer and then placed on file. When labor is needed the file can be turned to and the man needed located without trouble. When sufficient labor has been pledged, it is the plan of the committee in charge to organize teams of men, headed by a captain who will draw on his reserves as they are needed.

A meeting of the canvassing committees will probably be held in a week.

BOARD TO ADJUST RAILROAD LABOR DISPUTES NAMED

Trabmen and Employers Have Equal
Representation on Body Whose
Decisions Are to be Final.

Members of the railroad administration's Board of Adjustment No. 1, which will pass on disputes over rules of contracts and employment conditions, arising between railroad management and the four leading railway brotherhoods, were announced on Monday as follows: E. T. Whittier, assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania Lines, West; John C. Walber, secretary of the Bureau of Information of Eastern Railways; J. W. Higgins, executive secretary of the Association of Western Railways; Dr. C. H. Nell, manager of the Information Bureau of Southeastern Railways; L. E. Sheppard, vice president of the Conductors' Brotherhood; F. A. Burgess, assistant chief of the Engineers; Albert Phillips, vice president of the firemen, and W. V. Doak, vice president of the trainmen.

The representatives of the management were appointed by the three regional directors of the Railroad Administration, and the chief of each brotherhood named his representative. Walber, Higgins, Nell and Sheppard were members of the old commission of eight which settled disputes under the Adamson act. This commission has gone out of existence and its functions are assumed by the new adjustment board.

The board's decisions will be final except in case of a tie vote, when W. S. Carter, labor director for the Railroad Administration, will decide an issue. Wage questions will not be considered directly by the board, and the only questions to reach the board will be on disputes which cannot be settled between the labor organizations and the general manager of a railroad.

Similar boards probably will be created later for other branches of railway employees.

VICE PRESIDENT REESER OF FAYETTE COUNTY GAS CO. DIES, AGED 58 YEARS

Was Highly Esteemed by Associates
and Employes in Whom He Took
Fatherly Interest.

H. C. Reeser, vice president and general manager of the Fayette County Gas company, died at his home in Pittsburg Saturday evening after a brief illness. He was born in eastern Pennsylvania 58 years ago. He entered the oil and gas business at the age of 15, serving as a telegraph operator. He was steadily advanced to positions of larger responsibility and in 1900 became identified with the Fayette County Gas company. He served that corporation in various capacities continuously until his death, having been advanced from secretary and treasurer to vice president and general manager about two months ago.

Mr. Reeser was an occasional visitor in Conneltsville where a number of persons learned to esteem him very highly. He was held in affectionate regard by the employees of the company. He took a fatherly interest in their welfare and kept in close touch with all of them from the laborers on the pipe lines to the clerks and officials in the offices. J. W. Reeser, formerly superintendent at Conneltsville, was a brother of the deceased.

J. E. Angle, general superintendent; P. L. Girard, H. D. Hutchison and Attorney H. S. Dumbard of Uniontown attended the funeral services which were held in Oil City Tuesday afternoon.

COAL CONTRACTS

Taken at High Prices May be Cancelled by Fuel Administration.
WASHINGTON, March 29.—Cancellation of all contracts for coal outstanding April 1, when the new zone system of distribution becomes effective is under consideration by the Fuel Administration. This would eliminate high-price contract coal and place the country's entire production under control of the Fuel Administration.

Most of the contracts now in existence will expire with the beginning of the new coal year, April 1. Part of the remaining small percentage will be cancelled automatically by the limitations placed on the movement of coal by the zone system.

Resigns at Sligo.

Matt Widmer, a millwright at the Sligo mills has resigned there and returned to his former position with the H. C. Frick Coke company at Davidson.

The much delayed car of fertilizer just arrived from Anderson-Loucks. This car contains a special grain grower, potato grower and raw bean meal.—Ady.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 30, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	182	Boatry	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
120	60	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
20	20	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant.
32	32	Carolyn	Peelias-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg.
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg.
40	40	Derider	Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville.
40	40	Elihu No. 1	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown.
60	60	Elihu No. 2	Whysel Coke Co., Uniontown.
100	100	Elizabeth	Unity-Cville Coke Co., Greensburg.
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York.
10	10	Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co., Connellsville.
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co., Uniontown.
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York.
8	8	Helena	Youngwood.
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co., Pittsburg.
42	42	Jintown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
108	108	Johnson	Johnson Coal Co., Uniontown.
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co., Uniontown.
81	81	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co., Connellsville.
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey, New York.
210	210	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
32	32	Nyers	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
40	40	Nellie	Brown & Cochran, Dawson.
50	50	Palmer	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown.
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York.
550	518	Rovers	W. J. Rainey, New York.
35	35	Shirley	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown.
40	40	Whysel	Whysel Coke Co., Greensburg.
57	42	West Penn.	West Penn. Coke Co., Pittsburg.
3,077	2,520		
FURNACE OVENS			
260	264	Adelphi	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
297	300	Baggley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	C. Frick	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
240	240	Brickerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
260	260	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
301	298	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
76	10	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
326	326	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	290	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
120	120	Crowsland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
230	230	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
372	370	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Hoke	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg.
250	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
360	360	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
452	452	Lebanon 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
420	420	Lebanon 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Lebanon 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
227	227	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	399	Marcusville	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
196	161	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
256	256	Olyphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
328	314	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
417	400	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Roseville	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
120	120	Rust	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
448	448	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
425	425	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
125	400	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
294	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
901	857	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
110	110	Stewart-Solway	Stewart-Solway, Uniontown.
100	100	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown.
464	463	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
360	360	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
200	112	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
50	50	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Yonkers	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
18,842	18,302		

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.
Equipped to Take the Largest Contracts for Paving
Brick.
High Grade Building and Enamel Brick.
Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON KINGSTON	TEN PLANTS:	ENAMEL WILLIAM GLOBE PHOENIX COLUMBIA
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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

THE DAYS OF CHEAP COAL ARE PASSED SAYS AN AUTHORITY

Coal Conservation, Not Production, Is
the Most Important Question
Before the Public Today.

"Coal will never again be cheap, so that correlated with that problem is the question of the scientific selection of coal suitable for the purposes to which it is devoted—a rigid inquiry into whether or not a difference in grade of coal from that now in use, chosen by the hit-or-miss method, might give better results in power derived," says Prof. O. W. Hood, of the federal bureau of mines.

"The most important question before the public today is not coal production but coal conservation, and the way the present situation should work out is that wasters should suffer first. The main trouble is that the growth of our industrial plants has not been paralleled by increased efficiency of the power plants."

"No fuel substitutes are necessary to solve this problem—just a little more care in the question of the power plant and a more carefully selected grade of coal. The present coal shortage is not due to any shortage at the mines, but is due to the inadequate facilities for transporting the mined coal. It is therefore a patriotic service these days to make a ton of coal delivered to you do the work of one and a half tons, or better."

Receives Permit.
The H. C. Frick Coke company has received a permit from the United States government to construct pilot plants in the Monongahela river at the Palmer tipple, six miles above Lock No. 6.

Boosts War Gardens.
Along every division of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, the superintendents in charge have been told to get busy and help the employees to plant war gardens.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke
and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,
Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. OCHIRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL	CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Steam Gas Coking	Furnace and Foundry Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFE, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

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THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

LABOR PROBLEMS OF WAR-TIME TO BE HANDLED BY BOARD

Composed of Representatives of
Capital, Labor and the
Public.

NO STRIKES OR LOCKOUTS

All Disputes to Be Settled by a Gov-
erning Mediation Body; Right of
Organizing and Collective Bargain-
ing is Recognized; No Coercion.

An agreement that there shall be no strikes or lockouts during the war and a recommendation that all industrial disputes be settled by a governing mediation body are the principal provisions of a national war labor program projected by representatives of capital and labor and made public by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The program was drawn up by six representatives of capital, six of labor and two men representing the public, after conferences lasting more than a month. The public representatives were former President Taft and Frank P. Walsh.

The mediation body would be known as the National War Labor Board, to be made up as was the board that prepared the program. In addition, there would be local boards in the industrial centers to deal immediately with any controversies that might arise.

Principles and policies to govern the relations of workers and their employers in war industries were agreed to as follows:

"There should be no strikes or lockouts during the war."

"The right of workers to organize in trade unions and to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed."

"The right of employers to organize in associations or groups to bargain collectively, through chosen representatives, is recognized and affirmed."

"The employers should not discharge workers for membership in trade unions nor for legitimate trade union activities."

"The workers, in the exercise of their right to organize, shall not use coercive measures to induce persons to join their organizations, nor to induce employers to bargain or deal therewith."

"In establishments where the union shop exists the same shall continue and the union standards as to wages, hours of labor and other conditions of employment shall be maintained."

"In establishments where union and non-union men and women work together and the employer meets only with employees or representatives engaged in said establishments, the continuance of such condition shall not be deemed a grievance."

"Established safeguards and regulations for the protection of the health and safety of workers shall not be relaxed."

"If it shall become necessary to employ women on work ordinarily performed by men, they must be allowed equal pay for equal work and must not be allotted tasks disproportionate to their strength."

"The basic eight-hour day is recognized as applying in all cases in which existing law requires it. In all other cases the question of hours of labor shall be settled with due regard to governmental necessities and the welfare, health and proper comfort of the workers."

"The maximum production of all industries should be maintained and methods of work and operation on the part of employers or workers which operate to delay or limit production, or which have a tendency to artificially increase the cost thereof, should be discontinued."

"For the purpose of mobilizing the labor supply with a view to its rapid and effective distribution, a permanent list of the number of skilled and other workers available in different parts of the nation."

"In fixing wages, hours and conditions of labor, regard should always be had to the labor standards, wage scales and other conditions prevailing in the localities affected, and action by the national board in case of failure to secure settlement by local mediation and conciliation."

"If the sincere and determined effort of the national board shall fail to bring about a voluntary settlement, and the members of the board shall be unable unanimously to agree upon a decision, then and in that case and only as a last resort, an umpire appointed shall hear and finally decide the controversy. The members of the board shall choose the umpire by unanimous vote. Failing such choice, the name of the umpire shall be drawn by lot from a list of 10 persons to be nominated by the President of the United States."

"The board shall meet in the city of Washington."

"This board shall refuse to take cognizance of a controversy between employer and workers in any field of industrial or other activity where there is by agreement or federal law a means of settlement which has not been invoked."

"The action of the board may be invoked in respect to controversies within its jurisdiction, by the secretary of labor or by either side in a controversy or its duly authorized representative. The board, after summary consideration, may refuse further hearing if the case is not of such character or importance to justify it."

Motor to Pennsylvania.
George Devlin and daughter, Anna Mae, and Miss Gertrude Altmiller and Florence Brandt of McKeesport, motored to Pennsylvania Sunday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pigley.

Cornelius Horgan.
Cornelius Horgan, 75 years old, brother of Mrs. Beattie Kelly of Scotland, died Thursday at his home at Rankin, Pa.

JUDSON A. LYON, WELL KNOWN BUSINESS MAN, DIES IN HOSPITAL

Had Been Ill Since Christmas and the
End Was Not Unexpected;
Had Active Career.

Judson A. Lyon, 37 years old, a well known business man of Connellsville, died Thursday at 1 o'clock in the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh. Death was not unexpected. He had been falling in health since about last Christmas and some weeks ago went to the Markleton sanatorium in hopes of deriving benefit. At the time the sanatorium was taken over by the government he returned to his home, and Tuesday a week ago he was admitted to the Mercy hospital, undergoing an operation on the following Thursday. Mr. Lyon's wife and his brother, Rice C. Lyon, were at his bedside when death came.

Mr. Lyon was born on the old Lyon homestead at Pennsville, October 20, 1881, a son of the late William Christian and Elizabeth Lyon. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1880 entered the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company as a fireman. In 1885 he was promoted to an engineer. He soon afterwards left the railroad, and for nine years was in the employ of the H. C. Frick Coke company as a stationary engineer. After leaving the service of the company he went into the grocery business in East Crawford avenue in 1898, conducting a successful business for a number of years. Disposing of his business he entered the employ of J. R. Davidson, the West Crawford avenue grocer, remaining there until nearly a year ago when he resigned and went into the meat business in South Pittsburgh street, which business he was in at the time of his death. Having resided in Connellsville for many years, Mr. Lyon had a wide host of friends by whom he was held in the highest of esteem.

Mr. Lyon married Miss Alameda Baer, daughter of the late Benjamin and Amanda Buttermore Baer. To the union two children were born, Margaret and Gladys, both at home. In addition to his widow and two daughters, Mr. Lyon is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Rice C. Lyon of Connellsville; William Sherman Lyon, Killarney Park; George Atkinson Lyon, Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Emma Marshall, San Diego, Cal., formerly of Connellsville; Mrs. Mary A. Beazell, Webster, Pa. Deceased was a member of the First Baptist church and of King Solomon Lodge No. 346, Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he was a Republican.

THE COAL OUTPUT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY WAS 21,402,236 TONS

Including 300,000 Tons Produced
by Team-Track
Loaders.

AN ENORMOUS RESERVE

Assessed Valuation of 447,597 Acres Is
\$52,823,991, Over One-Half of Which
Is Held by Six Operating Companies;
Thompson Assessed at \$1,500,000.

The production of coal in Washington county during 1917, as shown by the report of the mine inspectors, was 21,402,236 tons, exclusive of approximately 300,000 tons produced at the team-track mines. The mines of the county are grouped into five districts as follows:

First district, comprising the territory in the Monongahela Valley from Courtney to the Eclipse mine at Woods Run and in the Pigeon Creek Valley, including the Marianna operations, 6,000,000 tons. Inspector, Alexander McCaneh, inspector.

Seventh district, comprising the mines in the northern end of the county along the Panhandle railroad, 7,000,000 tons. Inspector, Charles P. McGregor.

Seventeenth district, comprising the mines in the southeastern side of the Charters Valley, 1,302,800 tons. Inspector, John I. Pratt.

Twenty-first district, comprising the Monongahela Valley from Woods Run to the county line along the Monongahela river, 7,000,000 tons. Inspector, C. P. Byrne.

Twenty-sixth district, comprising the northwestern side of the Charters Valley, the mines along the Baltimore and Ohio road between Washington and the West Virginia line and all the developments along the Washburn road, 700,000 tons. Inspector, P. J. Callaghan.

The mine with the largest production in the county was Vesta No. 4, owned by the Vesta Coal company, a subsidiary of the Jones & Laughlin Steel company, which produced 1,795,000 tons. The Vesta No. 5 of the same company stands second in production, with 1,340,000 tons, while the Crescent mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company is third with 1,150,000 tons.

These three mines, all in the Upper Monongahela river section, produced more than one-fifth of all the coal mined in the county. Coal men assert that under normal conditions, with plenty of cars and shipping facilities, 10,000,000 more tons could have been produced from the present openings. A total of 161 mines owned by 113 companies or individuals were in operation last year.

The heaviest producer in this county during the year was the Pittsburgh Coal company, 4,396,776 tons. Next comes the Vesta coal company with 3,550,163 tons. Other big producers with tonnages follow: Ellsworth Collieries company, 2,959,327 tons; Union Coal and Coke company, 1,795,639 tons; Youngloshy & Ohio Coal company, 967,285 tons; Carnegie Coal com-

pany, 850,906 tons; Diamond Coal & Coke company, 755,000 tons; Verner Coal & Coke company, 497,931 tons; Lilly Coal & Coke company, 342,000 tons; Meadowlands Coal company, 480,382 tons; Pittsburgh & Eastern Coal company, 432,599 tons; McClane Mining company, 411,632 tons.

It is estimated that there still remain to be mined in this county 447,597 acres of the Pittsburgh vein of coal. This is equivalent to 3,553,176,000 tons of unmined coal, the market value of which is approximately \$5,800,000,000. Of the 447,597 acres of the Pittsburgh vein in the county, 242,966 are held by non-operating companies, 69,819 acres are held in blocks and 114,810 acres are held in the original tracts by farmers and others.

The value of the coal lands in the county for assessment purposes is \$52,823,991. This includes both surface and coal and company improvements, comprising the gross coal industry holdings. Of the total, \$32,427,620, or more than one-half in assessed valuation, is held by six companies as follows: Pittsburgh Coal company, \$16,251,925; Vesta Coal company, \$5,876,815; Union Coal & Coke company, \$2,982,155; Mingo Coal company, \$2,854,455; Ellsworth Collieries company, \$2,841,800; H. C. Frick Coke company, \$1,810,470. During the year the Pittsburgh Coal company increased its holdings by purchasing aggregating approximately \$1,000,000.

The J. V. Thompson holdings, all in undeveloped blocks, have an assessed valuation in excess of \$1,500,000.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, March 30, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adash	Weston-Patterson Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	Allison	W. Harry Brown	Allison, Pa. Co.
292	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	American No. 1	Rapp-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburgh
240	American No. 2	Rapp-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburgh
40	Anlea	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown
42	Bellevue	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
240	Bessie	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
30	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Brownsville
200	Century	Century Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
130	Cyrtal	United Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
235	Danbo	Bellevue Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	Donald 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Finley	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Fritts	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
50	Garwood	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
58	Genuine	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
200	Giffin No. 1	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Giffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
218	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
45	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
42	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
116	Hoover	James H. Hoover	Uniontown
32	Hoppe	Hoppe Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	Ilwaco	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
240	Janelia	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
24	Junior	Union Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	Kastorine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
49	Little Gem	The Star Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
250	Low Phos.	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
34	Luxemburg	Luxemburg Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
112	McKallan	McKallan Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	Mt. Hope	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Connellsville
60	Murphy	Schard Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Homestead	W. J. Parrish	Uniontown
400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
202	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Rory	Rory Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburgh
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
15	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
305	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
378	Scarlight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
250	Shamrock	Shamrock Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Stinson	Ladose-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Masonstown
400	Thompson 1	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Thompson 2	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
320	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	Tower Hill 3	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Virgin	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
500	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
72	Winland	Banning-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Winmore	Winland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
38	Tukon	Whet Coke Co.	Uniontown
FURNACE OVENS			
11,843	10,539	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
120	Atcherson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
100	Bridgeport	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
425	Butterfield	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
365	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
300	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Colonial No. 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Fairbank	Scruthers Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	Gentry	McKeesport Coke Co.	Leontia, O.
200	Lafayette	Lafayette Coke Co.	Lafayette
462	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
416	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
214	Marion	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
400	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Pittsburgh
350	Reno	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
5,525	4,457		

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B
Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse,
Bradoc Rectangular, By-Product and Victor
Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

M'ADOO IS NOW THE ABSOLUTE HEAD OF ALL THE RAILROADS

The Director General Vested With
Supreme Control, With No Su-
perior Except the President.

President Wilson on Monday made public a proclamation by the terms of which he vested in Director General of Railroads McAdoo authority under the new railroad legislation to arrive at agreements concerning compensation to be paid during the period of government control and to direct and decide all other negotiations which may be carried on.

The Presidential proclamation places Director General McAdoo in a position of supreme authority where the conduct of the railroads as a single system is concerned. His decisions and agreements will be subject to review only by the President.

The sweeping powers granted to Director General McAdoo under the President's edict leave him in a position where he will be able to deal with the railroad interests without any hampering influence upon him. They have the effect of putting into McAdoo's hands the authority to exercise to the full all of the powers which Congress has seen fit to grant.

The legislation carries the decision that the compensation to be paid the railroads shall be based upon the earnings of the past three years.

Under the President's proclamation it is left in McAdoo's hands to determine whether the national system of which he is the director, will be able to operate under such an agreement.

Goos to Uniontown.
John G. Fenton, assistant to Funeral Director J. E. Sims, resigned and yesterday accepted a similar position with J. Harry Johnston & Son of Uniontown. Mr. Fenton was in the employ of Funeral Director Sims for 16 years. To a short time he will move his family from North Pittsburgh street to Uniontown.

Autoists Complain.
Complaint is made that the Bell-Boeckel company, in resuming work on the Conlbrook road, has neglected to place signs warning that the road is closed and that autoists do not discover the fact until they are right on the scene.

Can Tap Mines
To Remove Water, Is the Decision of the Attorney General.

The chief of the Department of Mines has authority to approve plans for tapping an abandoned mine of water by drilling bore holes or otherwise, which has been accumulating in dangerous quantities, according to an opinion given to Chief of Mines Button by the attorney general's department.

"If there be an objection on the part of the owner of the surface, that is a matter for settlement between him and the operator who desires his mine to be protected," says the opinion.

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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
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Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

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Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

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THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

CHARLESTON BRANCH SENDS OUT MORE WORK

Hundred Sixty-One Sweaters
Among the Hundreds of
Articles Finished.

MANY UNITS ARE AT WORK

One Yies With the Other in Produc-
ing Apparel for the Sailor Boys
Who are Always in Need of Warm
Clothing; Long List of Knitters.

Another consignment of knitted articles, consisting of 161 sweaters, 40 helmets, 43 pairs of wristlets, 10 scarfs and six pairs of socks, was shipped last week by the Charleston Comforts branch of the Navy League to the Navy League headquarters. The youngest knitter contributing towards the shipment was Miss Anna Belle Madden of Vanderbilt, seven years old, an invalid, who knitted one sweater. Mrs. Mary Dunlop, 97 years old, the oldest knitter turned in one sweater. Those who turned in work were:

Sweaters—Mrs. J. E. Struble, Mrs. John Trader, Mrs. John Storey, Mrs. Eliza M. DuShane, Mrs. J. N. Kelley, Mrs. Grace Miller, Moxer Theodore Nelson, Mrs. Rose Cunningham, Mrs. J. W. Stafford, Mrs. Margaret Howard, Mrs. W. J. Black, Mrs. W. C. Kaufman, Mrs. Lucy Lowery, Miss Viola Struthers, Miss Pearl Sandles, Mrs. Emma Sidaway, Mrs. Emma Schrist, Mrs. Frank Nowell, Mrs. E. R. Dick, Miss Laura Engle, Miss Edna Engle, Miss Francis Stephens, Miss Elizabeth Harding, Miss Mary Porter, Mrs. Robert McCormick, Miss Harriet Ridgeway, Miss Gertrude Brennan, Mrs. Homer Davis, Miss Mary W. Durnell, Mrs. W. A. Davidson, one each; Mrs. M. C. Crossland 2.

Helmets—Mrs. William Deightmiller 7, Mrs. B. O'Connor 4, Mrs. George Zimmerman 2, Mrs. Logan Rusk, Mrs. Martha C. Long, Miss Ella Heffley, Mrs. Margaret Patterson of Dunbar, Mrs. Thomas R. Edgar, Mrs. W. J. Black, Mrs. C. W. Beck, Miss Catherine Whitman, one each.

Wristlets—Miss Edna Hanford, Mrs. W. P. Clark, Miss Julia Armstrong, Miss Little Struthers, Miss Caroline Tangretti, one pair each.

Scarfs—Miss Maud Conway and Miss Caroline Darr of Unit No. 1, one each.

Martha Norton Bible Class, Unit No. 2—Sweaters, Mrs. U. S. C. Leighty 2; Mrs. U. C. Blair, one; wristlets, Mrs. Mary Brashear, pair; helmets, Mrs. Annie Barker, Mrs. Alice Jones, Mrs. Mary Zimmerman, one each.

Unit No. 2—Miss Dorothy Kurl, one pair wristlets.

Mrs. Rockwell Marietta Unit, No. 4—Sweaters, Mrs. Rockwell Marietta, one; wristlets, Mrs. William Dull, Mrs. William Green, pair each.

Sergeant Charles McCormick Unit, No. 5—Helmets, Mrs. Noble McCormick, one; sweaters, Mrs. Maud McCormick 3, Mrs. T. R. Cunningham, Mrs. James Meyer, Mrs. Fieda Stumm, Mrs. Rose Lepera, Miss Edna Stumm of Brier Hill, Miss Regina Gunther, Mrs. Ethel Hignbotham, and Miss Jean Sandles, one each.

Unit No. 12—Sweaters 37, helmets 18, wristlets, 11 pairs; socks, six pairs; scarfs, four. Over Three Units of Sweaters, Mrs. E. H. McKevitt 2; Mrs. W. C. Dunham 2; Miss Katharine Smith, Mrs. J. D. Lambert, Miss Mollie LaPort, Miss Annie Buck, one each; wristlets, Miss Agnes Smith, pair; Miss Katharine Ottensberg, two pairs.

Athens Temple Unit No. 1—Sweaters, Mrs. Ida Bryner, Mrs. Nell Campbell, Mrs. Turner, one each; helmets, Mrs. Ida Bryner, Mrs. Lillie Chapman, one each; wristlets, Mrs. Laura Buskirk, Miss Ruth Humber, Miss Banna Bryner, pair each.

Point Marion Unit No. 10—Sweaters 34, helmets 14, wristlets, 11 pairs.

Deonan Unit No. 13, Dunbar—Helmets, Mrs. David Williams, Mrs. Daniel Harper, one each; sweaters, Mrs. Charles Herd, Miss May Porter, Mrs. George Holding, Miss Catherine Stenison, one each.

Knit and Unit No. 14—Wristlets, Mrs. Edward Sweezy, Mrs. H. L. Piersol, Mrs. Hattie Richter, one pair each; helmets, Mrs. H. L. Piersol 2, Mrs. Stanley Morris, Mrs. Harry Ford, Miss Nell Sweeney, one each; sweaters, Mrs. A. E. Waggoner, Mrs. P. D. Shumaker, Miss Grace Penrod, Mrs. W. Russell Smith, Miss Lynne Kinell, one each.

Dawson Unit No. 16—Sweaters, Mrs. M. E. Strawn, Miss Lillie McEwan 2, Miss Gladys Porter, Mrs. Curtis Moser, Mrs. Mary Bridding, Mrs. James Clark, Mrs. Alice Sherbondy, Miss Madeline O'Brien, the latter 10 years old, one each.

South Connelville Unit No. 18—Sweaters, Miss Daisy Schroyer, Mrs. Margaret Sobraishub, Miss Josephine Roth, Miss Naomi Butlermore, one each; helmets, Mrs. Elizabeth Trenberth, Mrs. Ella Baer, Mrs. Ida Seaman, one each.

United for Service Unit No. 17—Sweaters, Mrs. S. R. Cox, Mrs. H. J. Cochran, Miss Rebecca Patterson, Mrs. C. W. Utis, Miss Florence Patterson, Miss Ruth Robinson, Mrs. Alice Reel, Miss Jennie Penn, Miss Anna Junk, Miss Katharine Preuss, Miss Frances Rhodes, Mrs. P. M. Butlermore, Mrs. Ida Eickert, Mrs. A. C. Herbert, Miss Mollie Preuss and Mrs. A. E. Conn, the latter of Uniontown, one each; helmets, Mrs. Cooper Patterson, Mrs. Anna Denny 2, Miss Martha Babbage, Mrs. Mary C. Parkhill, Mrs. Charles Wright, Mrs. S. R. Cox, Mrs. Thomas Hazen and Miss Anna Junk, one each; T. J. Hooper Bible Class Unit No. 19—Sweaters, Mrs. H. F. Atkinson, Mrs. R. E. Grim, Miss Sarah Allen and Mrs. Charles Hirst, one each; wristlets, Mrs. R. E. Grim 3, Miss Sarah Allen, one; helmets, Mrs. John M. Young and Miss Sarah Allen, one pair each.

Monroe, Pa., Unit No. 22—Sweaters, Mrs. W. S. Heeter, Mrs. O. J. Mull, Miss Alice Mull, Miss Edna Mull, Miss Milda Crum and Mrs. Fred Richter, one each.

G. I. A. Unit No. 20—Sweaters, Mrs. Sarah Reese, 2, and Mrs. E. S. Marsh, one.

OUT OF THE FIGHT

Palmer, McCormick and Wilson Leave
Clear Track for Gaffey.

Advices from Washington, presumably from inspired sources, state that three Pennsylvania Democratic federal officials, Secretary of Labor William D. Wilson, Vance McCormick, chairman of the War Trade Board, and A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, have authorized the announcement that in no circumstances would they permit their names to be entered in the Pennsylvania primaries as candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor. This declaration is said to be for the purpose of clearing the way for the candidacy of Joseph F. Guffey of Pittsburgh, although there are three other candidates in the persons of Judge O. B. Dickinson of the United States District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania, Collector of the Port William H. Berry of Philadelphia, and United States District Attorney E. Lowry Humes of Pittsburgh.

MAY IMPROVE ROAD

Connellsville-Farmington Route is Brought Up At Pittsburgh Meeting.

At a meeting Saturday in Pittsburgh of the Pennsylvania county officials and boosters for the Connellsville-Farmington road, with State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil, plans for improving the road were discussed, ending in a proposition for the state to bear one-half of the cost and the county the other.

With the increased cost of material and scarcity of labor it is estimated that the cost will reach \$600,000.

REVIVAL CLOSES

M. P. Congregation Gives Evangelist \$200 Offering.

Evangelist L. A. Bennett of Baltimore closed a successful revival Sunday in the Methodist Protestant church. The final day resulted in five decisions making a total of 35 for the two weeks. The congregation gave Rev. Bennett \$200 as a free will offering, aside from his expenses of \$70.

Sunday morning, the pastor, Rev. J. H. Lamberton, baptized two persons and received four into the church.

TO ARREST FAKERS

Major Duggan Asks Cooperation of Citizens in Catching Imposters.

Major John Duggan this morning said that in breaking up the practice of fakers circulating through the city, falsely representing themselves, he wished the cooperation of the citizens.

The mayor asked that police headquarters be immediately notified upon the discovery of any of these persons and that if apprehended severe punishment would be meted out.

ROBBER ARRESTED

Man Who Looted Store Here is Nabbed in Pittsburgh.

Carl Emmer, alias Carl Sherbel, alias C. E. Smith, charged with robbing the Penn Traffic Department store of \$400 worth of merchandise on Thursday night was arrested in Pittsburgh Saturday night and held under \$1,000 bail by Alderman Fred Munk today.

The stolen goods have been returned to the owners of the store.

LIBRARY ROBBED

About \$6 in Change is Secured by Burglars Who Ransack Building.

The Carnegie Free Library was robbed of about \$6 Sunday by robbers who ransacked through the office.

Some Confederate money that had been framed was secured but later on this morning was found, the robbers evidently discovering that it was no good for use now.

BUILDING NEW LINES

Bell Telephone Company Will Start Project in May.

The Bell Telephone company is preparing to start work in May on additional lines from Connellsville to Pittsburgh and to West Newton. In addition, new lines will run from here to Dawson, Greensburg and Dunbar. The work will be completed in August.

KNITS NINE SWEATERS

Obiopolis Girl Also Has a Helmet to Her Credit.

Miss Violet Mason of Obiopolis has been doing her bit several times over. She has already knitted nine sweaters and a helmet. She turned in her ninth sweater to the Red Cross yesterday.

Miss Mason has a brother at Camp Lee.

Easter at Hospital.

Easter Sunday was Baptist Day at the Cottage State hospital, the church donating \$7 to the hospital benefit fund, and also flowers for the patients. Rev. Wilbur Nelson, the pastor, and members of the congregation, conducted services. The Women's Christian Temperance Union also donated flowers, while Mrs. William Herzberg gave ice cream to the patients as an Easter gift.

Kephart to Be Committeeman.

State Treasurer H. M. Kephart has filed his papers as a candidate for Republican state committeeman from Fayette county. He has been confined to his home for several weeks with rheumatism and is now able to move about only by the use of a wheeled chair.

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LIEUT. PERIGORD WON COMMISSION IN FIRE OF BATTLE

His Captain, Mortally Wounded,
Gave Him His Sword and Command.

HELPED TO HOLD VERDUN

Against the Tremendous and Repeated
Attacks of the German Crown Prince; Will Inaugurate the Third
Liberty Loan Drive in Connellsville.

Wooda N. Carr, chairman of the Fayette County Speakers' Bureau, will later announce the details of the meetings to be held in Connellsville and Uniontown when Lieutenant Paul Perigord of the French army will make addresses under the auspices of the Liberty Loan Committee of Fayette county, on Friday, April 12. Concerning Lieutenant Perigord Chairman Carr says:

"His message, couched in simple eloquence and based upon actual experience, is given with a fixed determination, but with a pathos that brings the war vividly before his hearers. Lieutenant Perigord has been decorated six times for bravery. He wears upon his uniform the Iron Cross of War, conferred upon him by Marshal Joffre, also five stars conferred for the same reason, as the crosses can be conferred but once. Three bars indicate that he has been wounded three times in battle.

"The story of Lieutenant Perigord's war experience reads like a romance and yet it is most real indeed. Father Paul Perigord is a Roman Catholic priest and was a professor in a Roman Catholic seminary in St. Paul, Minnesota, when the war broke out in 1914. The sorrows of France, his native land, made a powerful appeal to his patriotic nature, so he put on the uniform of the private soldier and was with Marshal Joffre when the Hun was stopped at the Marne. His first thought upon his return to France was to become a chaplain in the French army. Finding no vacancy, he enlisted as a private in the ranks at four cents per day, determined to fight and to minister to the spiritual needs of his fellow soldiers at the same time. He has performed both functions most admirably. He did not seek a commission, but won it in the fire of battle. He believes that a private is the highest rank in the army. But his conspicuous courage under fire brought him before the French Commission six times for decoration. His first experience was in the Champagne district. His company was ordered to receive the attack of the Imperial German Guard. All of the officers except the captain were killed in the early part of the battle. Later when the captain was mortally wounded, he gave his sword to Private Perigord with instructions to take command. He did so and the Imperial Guard was repulsed and told to retain the sword of his dead captain.

"The German Crown Prince had promised his father, the Emperor, that he would take Verdun on July 14, 1916—the Independence Day of the French Republic. His first assault was met by 6,000 French boys who had knelt to receive the blessing of Father Perigord before entering this terrible battle. Taps were sounded for 4,500 of them and Lieutenant Perigord was badly wounded. But Verdun still stands."

Senator Tustin, of the Council of National Defense, writes Chairman Carr that Lieutenant Perigord is the most effective and entertaining speaker on war subjects now on the platform.

The Third Liberty Loan campaign will be launched on April 6 and Lieutenant Perigord's lecture will be in connection with this movement. All religious, civic and fraternal and industrial organizations of Connellsville and Uniontown have been invited to take part in this movement which Lieutenant Perigord's lecture will so auspiciously inaugurate.

MANY POSITIONS OPEN

Government Agent Coming This Week to Aid in Filling Them.

Edward S. Deihl, traveling examiner, representing the United States Civil Service Commission, will arrive in Connellsville on Thursday or Friday of this week, to remain several days, for the purpose of securing employees for the government. He will not be confined to the two days mentioned but if it seems desirable, he will remain indefinitely.

Mr. Deihl wishes to meet individuals who may be seeking government positions as stenographer, typewriter, mechanic, ship draftsman, positions under the ordinance department of the army, and in fact most any position desired in any department. Vacancies who are interested in government employment, are especially invited to meet Mr. Deihl. The government is in urgent need of men and women in all departments and it makes little difference for which department application is made, the traveling examiner will be in a position to advise.

Applications or names of persons interested who will leave their addresses with Postmaster W. D. McGinnis will be assured of a conference with Mr. Deihl.

Congregational Meeting.

The annual congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian church at Dawson will be held next Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock in the church. The women of the church will serve a free supper to all members and friends of the congregation.

Joanets in Georgia.

Edwin F. Applegate has resigned his position in the billing department of the West Penn Power company to go to Atlanta, Ga., on account of his health.

BERT HOWARD SUFFERS SERIOUS WOUND AND IS NOW IN A HOSPITAL

Connellsville Boy Caught by Boist
While at Gun Practice Near
Atlantic Fort.

Bert Howard, Connellsville boy who has made numerous trips across the Atlantic with armed vessels conveying merchandise and transports, is now in a hospital in New York with a wound in the arm that will incapacitate him for two months or longer, according to a message received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Howard of Sycamore street. While engaged in target practice on Sunday he was caught by a boist and his arm so lacerated that 47 stitches were necessary to close the wound. He was at once removed to a hospital. He submitted to the operation to close the wound without any kind of anesthetic.

DINNER AT DAWSON

FOR DRAFTED.

Mrs. I. C. Levergood gave a dinner Monday at her home at Dawson to the Raleigh of Malta in honor of her son, Roy Levergood, who leaves Thursday with the draftees for Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. Covers for 18 were laid.

TOM MCINTIRE

IN THE MECHANICS.

Thomas A. McIntire, who enlisted in the mechanics' department, D. C. Wednesday for Washington, D. C. where he will be stationed for a time.

LIEUTENANT GLASSBURN

IN SAFE IN FRANCE.

Relatives of Lieutenant J. Clark Glassburn at Seaside and Connellsville have received word of his safe arrival in France. Lieutenant Glassburn is a brother of Mrs. J. G. Haynes of Francis avenue, Connellsville.

TWEED STAFFORD

RETURNS TO CAMP.

Tweed Stafford, of the 110th Regiment Hospital Corps, left Tuesday for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., after spending a furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stafford.

DAVID RANDOLPH

RECOVERS; IN SERVICE.

David Randolph, who was honorably discharged from Company D, 110th Regiment, stationed at Camp Hancock, Ga., on account of physical disability, has regained his health and has been taken back into the service again. Randolph writes home in his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Randolph of Lincoln avenue, that he is feeling fine.

MISS THOM ORDERED

TO CAMP CUSTER.

Miss Pearl Thom of Greenwood who enlisted as a Red Cross nurse, was ordered to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. She left Monday afternoon. Miss Thom was for some time past a nurse for the Metropolitan insurance company.

WIDMER LIKES ARMY LIFE

HE WRITES HIS PARENTS.

Walter Widmer, who is with the aviation section at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., writes home that he is enjoying army life and is in the best of health. He tells his parents not to write until they hear from him again as he is being transferred and does not know where he will be located.

SERGEANT DUNN

HOMES ON FURLOUGH.

Robert Dunn, stationed at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., is spending a furlough with his mother, Mrs. W. L. Dunn of the South Side. He was recently promoted to a sergeant in the National Army.

DUNBAR BOY ADDED

TO LIST OF DRAFTEDS.

Walter E. Murr of Dunbar has been added to the list of draftees who will leave for Camp Lee on Thursday. He appeared at the draft board's office and requested that his name be added to the list.

MARTIN BRENNAN

SAFE IN FRANCE.

James A. Brennan of Edna street has received word of the safe arrival in France of his brother, Martin J. Brennan. The latter is a member of the Fifteenth cavalry. He enlisted last December in Pittsburgh.

MARCH VARIES LITTLE

Temperature Figures This Year Nearly Similar to Those in 1917.

March 1918, was five degrees warmer than the same month last year, according to figures compiled at the West Penn offices. In the past month the average maximum temperature was 55.4 degrees, while last year the figures were 54.

The minimum figures were practically the same, this year being only .5 degrees cooler. Last year the figure was 45.7 as compared with 45.2 for the past month. The means average 47.3 for this year and 45.1 for 1917.

The highest temperature during the past month was 77 on the 21st and the lowest was 17 degrees on the 11th. The figures last year were 71 as the highest on the 24th and 14 on the 6th as the lowest.

Given Traveling Bag.

B. C. Fair, who was promoted to superintendent of West Penn lighting at Latrobe, was presented Friday night by employees at the Scottdale office, with a handsome traveling bag and a complete safety razor outfit. Mr. and Mrs. Fair moved yesterday from Scottdale to Latrobe. Mr. Fair is a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome McCormick of West Fayette street.

Second Son Born.

A nine-pound son was born Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Dradley at their home in Gibson avenue, South Connelville. It was the second boy.

LINDLEY IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE

Finding a Surprise to Many
Close Followers of
the Case.

ACQUITTAL PREDICTED

Majority on Each View Overwhelmingly
Against the Defendant, Not
More Than Four Holding Out at
Any One Time for Acquitting Him.



Frank M. Lindley stands convicted of the murder of his former business partner, Frank A. Ducky, contrary to the widely expressed view of persons who had followed the trial in Uniontown. The jury reported yesterday morning at 9 o'clock to Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen that it had agreed on the guilt of the defendant and fixed the crime at second degree. Agreement was reached at 8:30 o'clock, five minutes over 17 hours after the 12 men retired Tuesday afternoon at 2:55 o'clock. A verdict is that 17 days had elapsed since the beginning of the trial, equalling the record of the trial of B. Frank Smith a few years ago.

The jurors took but four ballots. On the first vote seven for conviction and four for acquittal while one did not vote.

On the second ballot the vote was eight for to four for conviction. The third ballot revealed only one holding out for acquittal and on the fourth ballot he came over for conviction.

When the case was given to the jury Tuesday afternoon opinion in legal circles and elsewhere in Uniontown was that the jury would not be out more than an hour. Opinion also was that the defendant would be acquitted owing to apparent discrepancies in the testimony presented by the Commonwealth.

As the hours passed and no word came from the jury room, belief grew that there would be a disagreement and this gained as the night wore on and there was no verdict.

Lindley preserved the calm demeanor that he had maintained throughout the trial when the finding of the jury was read.

"I don't care whether the verdict was second degree or first degree. I never killed Ducky," said Lindley in an interview after being taken back to jail.

It was expected that immediate steps would be taken to secure a new trial.

"SMILEAGE BOOKS" HERE

Chairman Earl C. Moore Has \$700 Worth as Part of City's Quota.

Earl C. Moore, smileage chairman in Connellsville, has received \$700 worth of "Smileage Books" which are part of the quota to be sold in Connellsville to persons who are interested in providing the soldiers in the camps and environments with means of amusement to the theatre that have been erected for their entertainment. These places of amusement furnish the very highest class of attractions, in fact the same as appear in the theatres of New York and other large cities.

By purchasing a "Smileage Book" and sending it to a soldier you are simply giving him complimentary tickets which will be honored at any of the camp theatres. These books are sold at \$1.00 and \$5.00, depending upon the number of coupons they contain.

Persons interested in local entertainments for the purpose of raising funds to buy "Smileage Books" can now be supplied by Mr. Moore, instead of sending to Pittsburgh, as has been done in one or more instances.

MISS ALICE NEAL.

Miss Alice Neal, formerly a teacher in the Connellsville high school, died suddenly at New Castle. Miss Neal taught here from 1908 to 1911.

CHILD IS BURNED

Son of Dawson Minister Lights Paper at Grate.

When his clothing ignited from a lighted paper, Paul Purnell, 14-month-old son of Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Purnell of Dawson, was seriously but not seriously burned Monday. The child picked up a paper in the yard of the Purnell home, went into the diningroom and, reaching up over the guard in front of an open grate, lighted the paper.

On removing it from the fire his clothing ignited. His mother, who was in the kitchen, attracted by the child's screams, went to his rescue and in a short time extinguished the flames. The child suffered bad burns of the left hand and one side of the face and slight burns of the shoulder.

Harper Buys Home.

Swayne Harper has purchased the J. C. Armstrong property in Eighth street, West Side, and will move there as soon as it is vacated.

Junior Red Cross Formed.

A Junior Red Cross organization has been formed in the Perry township high school with Miss Kathryn Barr as chairman.

URBANITES WHO BUILD OUTSIDE ARE SLACKERS

Says Mayor, Charging in Connell That
They Seek to Avoid Payment
of Taxes.

Discussing a verbal petition of propertyholders to the east of Isabella Road in Connellsville township to be allowed to tap into the city sewer system, Mayor John Duggan, in council Monday night pronounced persons building on the outskirts "tax slackers." They locate there, he said, to escape paying taxes in the city and then want city conveniences.

Several families in the territory mentioned are desirous of laying a sewer line and connecting with the city system at the head of Washington avenue. Councilman B. L. Berg presented their request. Council discussed the case and decided the only method would be to make flat charge since the law would not make collection of a sewer tax possible. It was suggested that a fair charge for tapage would be \$300 and Mr. Berg was authorized to go notify them.

S. S. Snader and I. F. Van Natta appeared to protest against paying Davidson avenue while the cost of materials is so high. Both were in favor of having the street graded and curbed and a base laid. They said others were also for this program but against paying. Council arranged to go over the street this afternoon.

Members of council were of the opinion that if the propertyholders are anxious to have the street improved they might advance the money to finance it. Whether this will be done the voters could not say.

Dr. C. W. Utis reported progress on the preparation of trucks for garbage removal. The trucks have been purchased and the doctor is now arranging with a contractor for bodes for them. Dr. Utis suggested that council get together some afternoon and make an effort to locate a site for a garbage plant.

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\$2.50 a year in advance.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. ANNA JORDON BOLGER.

Mrs. Anna Jordan Bolger, formerly of Connellsville, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her son, Henry M. Bolger, 245 Summit street, Knoxville, Pa. Funeral from the Bolger home Wednesday morning followed by requiem mass at 10:30 o'clock at St. Lawrence's church at Mountdale, Pa. Mrs. Bolger, who was the widow of Frank Bolger, died in Connellsville at one time, her son, Paul Bolger, being proprietor of the Young House for a few years. She has a wide circle of friends here. Since leaving Connellsville Mrs. Bolger has resided in Pittsburgh. Among the surviving children in addition to Henry M. Bolger, are Miss Mary Bolger and Paul M. Bolger.

ALBERT WILLIAM KAWATSKA.

Albert William Kawatska, three years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kawatska of near Fairchance, died Saturday. The body was brought to Connellsville Monday afternoon and taken to St. John's German Lutheran church where services were held. Rev. George Dietz officiating.

MRS. CAROLINE MORGAN.

Mrs. Caroline Morgan, a well known resident of Uniontown, died yesterday following a lingering illness. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the house, with interment in the Baptist cemetery at Smithfield. Deceased is survived by the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth H. Gilmour of Uniontown; Mrs. Sarah Emily Brown of near Uniontown; George Morgan and E. A. Morgan, of Uniontown, and Miss Pleasant Morgan at home.

DANIEL E. JACKSON.

Daniel E. Jackson, 63 years old, of Uniontown, died Monday morning in the Homeopathic hospital, Pittsburgh, following an operation.

THOMAS L. WOODS.

Thomas L. Woods of South Brownsville, died Monday morning in the Brownsville general hospital as the result of injuries suffered when he was struck by one end of a large smoke stack which was being hoisted at Athens.

MRS. WALTER JEFFRIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Wenner were in Pittsburgh Monday attending the funeral of Mr. Wenner's sister, Mrs. Margaret Jeffries, wife of Walter Jeffries, who died of pneumonia.

MISS ALICE NEAL.

Miss Alice Neal, formerly a teacher in the Connellsville high school, died suddenly at New Castle. Miss Neal taught here from 1908 to 1911.

ALEX MONTEITH.

Alex Monteith, 61 years old, for 19 years justice of the peace and one of the best known residents at Fairchance, died suddenly Saturday afternoon as he was entering a bakery at Fairchance. The stricken man was picked up and carried into his office and was pronounced dead when a physician arrived. Previous to becoming a justice of the peace in 1898 Mr. Monteith was a carpenter.

MRS. JAMES HASSON.

Mrs. James Hasson died Saturday night at her home between Perryopolis and Fayette City. She had been unwell for some time. Besides her husband she leaves a daughter, Alma, at home, and a son, Frank, at New Castle. The funeral will be tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

MRS. MARGARET HUHN.

Mrs. Margaret Huhn, 75 years old, died Sunday afternoon at her home at Smithfield. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Methodist church at Smithfield, with Rev. Ralph Bell officiating. The deceased was the wife of James Huhn.

MRS. BERTHA GIRARD MOSIER.

Mrs. Bertha Girard Mosier, 24 years old, wife of Harry Glenn Mosier, of Uniontown, died Wednesday at 6:30 o'clock at the home of her mother, Mrs. M. E. Girard, 406 East Cedar avenue, after illness of two years of a complication of ailments. While the Mosier home is in Uniontown, where the husband is employed by the Bell Telephone company, Mrs. Mosier had been under the care of her mother here for years. Mrs. Mosier was a daughter of the late David F. Girard and was born at Brownsville in June, 1893. She attended the Connellsville high school and later was graduated from Douglas Business college. She was accomplished musician. For a number of years she had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Besides her husband and mother she leaves the following brothers and sisters: William, at home; Harriet and Frances, nurses in Uniontown hospital; and Edith, Julia, David P. Jr., Edward, Mae and Fred at home. Funeral services were conducted at the home Friday at 2 o'clock with Rev. G. L. C. Richardson officiating, assisted by Rev. W. J. Everhart. Interment will be in Chestnut Hill cemetery.

ELIZABETH S. PRINKEY.

Elizabeth S. Prinkey, 67 years old, well known resident of Bullock township, was found dead in bed Thursday about 4:30 o'clock at his home near the Moore Memorial church, apoplexy was the cause of his sudden death. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house and at 2 o'clock from the Moore Memorial church, with interment in Mount Olive cemetery. Deceased was a son of Solomon and Rachel Prinkey and had resided in Bullock township for some time past. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary M. Prinkey, and the following children: Loren B. Prinkey, Connellsville; Mrs. Laura M. Prinkey, Connellsville; Mrs. Alverda G. Green, of Madison, Pa.; Jackson D. Prinkey, somewhere in France; Hannah M. Henry O. and George Prinkey all at home. One half-brother, Alonzo Leichter of Connellsville also survives.

JOSHUA BODKIN.

Joshua Bodkin, 76 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, and one of the most widely known residents of Dunbar, died Friday morning. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house, with Rev. D. E. Milder officiating. Interment in Mount Auburn

UNION NATIONAL BANK

CANNOT STARVE OUT CENTRAL POWERS SAYS REV. BUCKNER

We Must Go On and On Until the Struggle for Human Freedom is Won.

CONDITIONS WERE CAUSE

Of Great Conflict; England Never Expected Outbreak; Had Troubles of Her Own; Not Met Situation Bravely; Is Elated by America's Entry.

Rev. G. W. Buckner, pastor of the Christian church, in his lecture on "Great Britain and the World War," Friday, presented an audience of over 200 persons many new and illuminating viewpoints on the great conflict in which we are now a factor.

Preceding the introduction of the speaker by Mayor Duggan Mrs. Ross F. Lytle sang a solo, accompanied at the piano by James Charlesworth.

"This day—Good Friday—Rev. Buckner said in taking up the subject of his lecture, 'Carries us back to the darkest hour of human history. While it is today Good Friday, it is also Bad Friday and Black Friday because of the outlook which is before us—the distressing spectacle of one part of the human family tearing madly at the throat of the other part.'

Declaring the present war to be a war neither of creeds nor races, for all creeds and many races are represented among the combatants of both sides, Rev. Buckner entered into a clearly stated review of political conditions prevailing in Europe between the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1871 and the summer of 1914, pointing out how the development of "secret diplomacy," "concert of powers," and "balance of power" had eventuated in the formation of the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, the Dual Alliance of Great Britain and Russia and later the Entente between the nations now warring against Germany.

"England had no expectation in 1914 of a general war in Europe. She had troubles of her own to engage her attention," said the speaker. He then reviewed in turn the effects upon the minds of the various people of Great Britain of the government's handling of the temperance measure, woman suffrage and the Irish question, each of which had added to the unrest and impatience of the people, culminating in the province of Ulster, in civil war and a movement to set up an independent government. While dealing with the Irish question Rev. Buckner paid splendid tributes to Charles Stewart Parnell, who he said, had "a true Irish heart, a noble heart and was one of the bravest and truest in the Irish cause, notwithstanding certain discrepancies of character." John Redmond he characterized as a "true statesman, truest of the true blue."

Touching briefly upon the events which immediately preceded the outbreak of hostilities Rev. Buckner declared that the question, "Who is to blame for the war?" involves so many factors that an answer to it can be given with no more definiteness than to the question, "How old is Ann?" He believed that, technically speaking, the several nations were within their rights in the several steps taken prior to the invasion of Belgium by Germany.

"But the blame lies not with the individual nations; the war is the result of that condition which has been the outgrowth of secret diplomacy, concert of powers and balance of power."

"When it seemed certain that England would become engaged in the conflict, the people forgot their animosities and made passionate effort to keep peace, but when war was declared, they were united as never before, when the call to the colors came. Since then the British soldier has again shown to the world that he can stand more punishment and be ready for more fighting than any other soldier in the world."

Speaking of the part of English women in the war Rev. Buckner said: "In its prosecution and pushing on to victory they have done as much as the men. More than 1,000,000 women have been added to the army of industrial workers since war began. They have raised millions through the various agencies and are making sacrifices beside which our sacrifices are insignificant in comparison."

"Everybody in England expected a short war and they planned what they would do to or with the Kaiser when the war ended. As the war went on, and the end seemed farther away, the spirit of people changed. Before the United States declared war they anxiously inquired what we were going to do. They became a little reluctant but when we entered the lists against Germany Uncle Sam rose wonderfully in their estimation. Wilson is the greater ruler in the world; the United States is the greatest nation on the earth; and other economies were freely pronounced."

Warning us against the expectation that some accident will bring the war to an end Rev. Buckner said: "We must dismiss from our minds the hope or expectation that the slaying of the Central Powers can be accomplished. The British blockade of Germany has been a failure in that respect. Without it there would have been no submarine campaign. Germany is not contented, as is Great Britain, with this underhand menace in tapping the granaries of the world."

Rev. Buckner was distinguished to regard the Dardanelles campaign as a failure for the British. Without it the latest sympathy and support of the western Allies would probably not have been maintained, while Germany would have been able to concentrate all of her strength and that of her allies on the western front and left the issues there much more in doubt than they are now.

"While I never for a moment have held any other view than that the cause of human freedom, as espoused

by Allies must and will prevail, I have had no moment of keener disappointment than when America entered the war. I had hoped that she might come to the warring nations with a message that would make them of one accord to say before God, 'we are all guilty; we have all sinned and come shorter than glory. I hoped that this nation might be able to say, and that the others would heed her voice.'

"Come, let us plant our guns; hurl our flags, heal up bleeding humanity, and go out of the business of war."

"That did not happen, and now there is nothing for us to do but to go on and on until we fill the place and do the things God has marked out for us to do."

ORGANIZATION OF WOMAN'S COMMITTEE IN COUNTY COMPLETE

Mrs. R. E. Umbel, Chairman, Announces Heads of Departments, City, Town and Township Chairmen.

The organization of the Fayette County branch of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense is fast nearing completion. City and township committees are being organized almost daily. Mrs. R. E. Umbel, chairman, announces, and the reports from the departments are very satisfactory. The committee as it now stands is as follows:

County officers: Chairman, Mrs. R. E. Umbel, Uniontown; first vice-chairman, Mrs. Charles Davidson, Connelville; second vice-chairman, Mrs. M. M. Cochran, Uniontown; secretary, Mrs. O. R. Brownfield, Fairchance; treasurer, Mrs. Theodore D. Bliss, Uniontown.

The district vice-chairmen are: Mrs. Harold B. Stevens, Masontown; Mrs. Lee Uus, Point Marion; Mrs. K. J. Bell, Dawson; Mrs. W. V. Winans, Brownsville.

The vice-chairmen at large are: Mrs. W. E. Crow, Uniontown; Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, Dawson; Mrs. Andrew Brown, Fayette City; Mrs. S. B. Taylor, Brownsville; Mrs. H. M. Kephart, Connelville; Mrs. B. F. Sterling, Uniontown.

The directors of departments are: Registration, Mrs. J. K. Rittenour, Uniontown; food production, Mrs. J. B. Marietta, Connelville; food conservation, Mrs. Charles L. Davidson, Uniontown; child welfare, Mrs. E. T. Porter, Uniontown; women in industry, Mrs. W. H. Cooke, Uniontown; maintenance of existing social agencies, Mrs. J. Melvin Grey, Connelville; education, Mrs. W. O. Schoonover, Connelville; liberty loan, Mrs. R. E. Umbel, Uniontown; home and foreign relief, Mrs. C. D. A. Hoon, Fairchance; safeguarding moral and spiritual forces, Mrs. Frank Sulder, Uniontown.

SWINDLERS ABROAD

Represent Themselves as Red Cross and War Tax Collectors.

Persons representing themselves to be working in the interest of the Red Cross and the federal government are abroad in Connelville seeking to swindle the unwary.

One has been attempting to collect money for yarn for the Red Cross with a story that the organization is in need of funds to quickly finance 150 pairs of socks. Another attempted to persuade a servant girl to "pay her war tax." The girl wisely declined to make any payment while the woman of the house was absent.

Warning is issued to the public to pay no money to any but accredited representatives of the war work organizations—persons whom they know.

PAIRTY FOR SOLDIER.

Vanderbilt Folks Make Merry for Boy Soon to Go Over.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wilson of Vanderbilt entertained Tuesday evening in honor of their son, John, who was home on a furlough from Camp Merritt, New Jersey. Private Wilson left with the second lot of draftees for Camp Gordon, being a member of the 328th Infantry Band at the latter camp. He left Wednesday morning for Camp Merritt, where he is now stationed awaiting orders.

A very pleasant evening was spent in various games, music being furnished by a victrola. A very dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

WAR GARDENS

To Thoroughly Clean Gardens Plots Before Making Plantings.

State Zoologist Sanders has issued a warning to the war gardeners that they will suffer less this year unless they clear their plots of the remnants of last year's crops.

The winter came so early last year that many were unable to clear their patches. Consequently, excessive numbers of insects and increased plant diseases threaten the gardeners and farmers this year.

Granted Marriage License.

James McGinley of Dawson and Pearl Chain of Scottsdale were granted a marriage license in Greensburg.

BOOST MOVEMENT FOR 100,000 NEW POULTRY RAISERS

Fayette County Called Upon to Do Her Full Share Growing Chickens.

CHEAPER FEED PROMISED

Connellsville and Uniontown Men Named on Pennsylvania War Poultry Commission and Are Urging All to Aid in Increased Production.

One hundred thousand new poultry raisers in Pennsylvania this year, with Fayette county doing her full share, is the aim of the Pennsylvania War Poultry Commission, of which J. Howard Henderson of Connelville and E. E. Endley of Uniontown are members and county representatives.

The movement to interest people in poultry raising has been brought about through special urging by the United States government. Prominent government attaches have declared in speeches made before poultrymen that the demand for red meat is so great in foreign countries that it is possible that poultry meat will be the only kind that will be procurable next winter and that to have meat at a fair cost one must become a poultry producer. Experts also say that eggs will cost considerably more than the high water mark during the past winter.

There has been a great decrease in poultry during the past year on account of the high price of feed and the many meadows where poultry became a substitute for meat. Every one who has 20 square feet of yard space can arrange to keep a few chickens to advantage and the keeping of a small flock by every family living in suburb, town, or village will be a big help in providing the food that is necessary to maintain our men in the army and feed the people at home. Poultry raising is a movement that all women should be interested in and the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture urges everyone who has the proper space to start a flock and have at least 10 hens during next winter.

About Connelville there has been a tendency on the part of owners of small flocks to dispose of them and quit because of the high cost of feed. Should this be general over the county and state it would be disastrous from the standpoint of food supply. Realizing that such a state may come to pass the departments of agriculture of the state and nation have been experimenting and have worked out a ration whereby a saving of \$20 a ton can be saved, it is stated. The great drawback, serious because the breeding season is here, is that the food has not yet become available. Even if the poultrymen had the formula they would not be able to buy the ingredients in the market at such prices as to effect the saving the government promises.

Commissioners Henderson and Endley are hopeful, however, that before long dealers will have the ration and they are encouraging all who have space enough for a small flock to raise them to do so and help tide over the food crisis confronting the nation and the world.

In order to help with the movement and to let everyone who is interested in poultry know where baby chicks and hatching eggs are purchasable in the state, the Bureau of Markets of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture has prepared and published a list of poultry keepers who have close to 3,000,000 chicks for sale.

This bulletin is arranged so that the poultrymen offering chicks for sale are listed by counties and persons obtaining the bulletin are able to decide where to secure chicks close to home. The chick list can be secured by writing the Department of Agriculture at Harrisburg.

CALL MORE MEN

District No. 5 Calls William O. Bailey and William C. Connell.

Two more men have been ordered by Local Board No. 5 to report at the armory on Thursday morning to make up the quota that is to go to Camp Lee at 1:30 o'clock that afternoon. The board has previously summoned 48 men but several of these have appeared and for various reasons put forth by them it has been necessary to allow them to go over at this time, necessitating the summoning of two more men.

William O. Bailey of Vanderbilt and William C. Connell of Dunbar have been ordered to report. Daniel Bailey a brother of William Bailey, will also be among the draftees who leave Thursday. Louis Moroff, Daniel Bailey, Thomas Edward Strickler and one other person will leave on Sunday to make the trip to Camp Lee by automobile.

KILLED BY CAR

Leisencour No. 3 Man Meets Death Near Juniata Works.

Paul Bacha about 45 years old, of Leisencour No. 3, was struck and killed by a West Penn street car Thursday near Juniata. The body was made, John Licht, at Liberty Thursday his own defense.

William O. Bailey of Vanderbilt and William C. Connell of Dunbar have been ordered to report. Daniel Bailey a brother of William Bailey, will also be among the draftees who leave Thursday. Louis Moroff, Daniel Bailey, Thomas Edward Strickler and one other person will leave on Sunday to make the trip to Camp Lee by automobile.

Sims Buy Funeral Car.

Funeral Director J. E. Sims has purchased a handsome silver gray funeral car.

WAR RISK INSURANCE GREATEST BUSINESS IN THE WORLD TODAY

Over \$12,000,000,000 Issued Upon the Lives of Soldiers and Sailors; Will Eliminate Pension Evils.

More than \$12,000,000,000 of insurance upon the lives of members of the military and naval forces of the United States has been written by the Bureau of War-Risk Insurance of the United States Treasury.

A year ago the total amount of life insurance in force in the United States was about \$22,000,000,000. In a few months the United States government has written more than 50 per cent of that amount.

It furnishes this insurance to the beneficiaries at the same rate that private companies would furnish it in times of peace. This insurance is bought and paid for at regular rates by the beneficiaries, except that the Nation assumes the additional risk that being in the military and naval service of the country entails upon the beneficiaries.

When Americans give up their private occupations and in obedience to the call of their country and the law of the land, often at great financial sacrifice, face the dangers of war and offer their lives in the service of their country, it is but right and just that upon the nation and not upon them should be put the added cost of insurance of their dangerous occupation.

The soldier and sailor insurance is the justest, wisest, and most humane provision ever made by any nation for its fighting forces. This opinion is shared in by the soldiers and sailors and by the people of the United States. The injustice, the partiality, the inequalities and other evils of the old pension system are replaced by a just, fair, and generous insurance system which over 90 per cent of the fighting forces of the nation have hastened to take advantage of.

NECESSITY FOR FOOD CONSERVATION TO BE KEPT BEFORE TRAVELERS

P. R. R. to Display Series of Posters in Cars That Will Be Seen by 600,000 People Daily.

In cooperation with the United States Food Administration, the Pennsylvania Railroad system has arranged to provide space in its passenger cars for the display of posters to aid in telling the public the facts as to the necessity for food conservation.

The posters will be placed in the coaches on all portions of the Pennsylvania system, both east and west of Pittsburgh, and will be the first printed matter of any kind to be displayed in Pennsylvania railroad cars.

Approximately 5,000 day coaches, having a total seating capacity of more than 300,000 passengers, will be available for the display of the food-saving posters. This will serve to bring the salient facts as to the necessity for food conservation before more than 126,000,000 persons a year, or nearly 600,000 a day. These figures are based on the passenger traffic the Pennsylvania Railroad System in 1917.

The posters will be changed from time to time in order to present new phases of the subject of food saving. In addition to the posters prepared for use in the day coaches, special cards will be displayed in the restaurant cars and restaurants setting forth the fact that Pennsylvania railroad system is a member of the United States Food Administration, and observes all the regulations laid down by the Administration for the saving of food.

MILITARY MORALITY

No Cleaner-Living Body of Men Than Our Soldiers, Says Pershing.

One of the uses of the proceeds of the Liberty Loan that will appear strongly to the great mass of American people is the care and attention given to the moral welfare and protection of the American soldiers.

Hereafter with the American Army and even now with some of the armies of our allies the moral welfare of the soldier was and is a matter largely ignored. In the German armies provision is even made for immorality. It is to the glory of American arms and American national character that of the men who wear the United States uniform a high standard of conduct is expected and demanded, and provided for. Klipping's "Single Men in Barracks" and not to find their prototypes in the American Army.

General Pershing says there is no cleaner-living body of men in the world than the American Army in France.

HOLD LAST MEETING.

Y. E. C. Class of the Dunbar High School Has Interesting Session.

The Y. E. C. of the Dunbar high school held its last meeting this year in the school on Wednesday. An interesting program was carried out and each member of the class discussed the present drive on the western front.

Funny stories were told by Miss Eva Tressler, and dialogues were given by Sara Jacobs and Ethel Moyes, also by Gertrude Scott and Pauline Goff. William Warner held the part of the joker.

Surprise Party.

Adam A. Whitman's 53th birthday was celebrated last Saturday at his home at Wooddale, at which time there was a small testament presented to Albert Whitman, soon to be called to camp, by his niece, Nettle and Myrtle Whitman. There was a very fine program rendered by Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Robbins, the Whitman children and the Kuris drum corps of Connelville, after which there was a nice lunch served. There were present about 50 guests.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

BOARD NO. 2 NAMES YOUNG MEN WHO GO IN DRAFT NEXT WEEK

Fifty-four Are in the List. Some of Them Well Known in Business Life of City.

Many well known young men of Connelville are called to go to Camp Lee today in the list announced by Draft Board No. 2, which follows:

Andrew Oppman, Connelville; Lewis E. Klinger, Everson; Diego Magnifico, Connelville; John Elmer Ansell, Owensdale; George Richter, Connelville; Walter Murphy, Connelville; James McGinley, Dawson; Clarence P. O'Donovan, Connelville; Edward Herring, Uniontown; Abram Clark, Fred.

Penobscot Santo, Dawson; James S. Mannis, Connelville; John Basile, New York City; N. Y. Clarence Becker, Stauffer; Robert Swallow, Connelville; William Hally, Connelville; Christian Landernold, South Connelville.

Paul Gaddis Wagner, Connelville; Dominic Aquila, Pittsburgh; Terrence Murphy, Connelville; Edward L. Keener, South Connelville.

Harry S. Cochran, Connelville; Luigi Gregori, Scandale; Genarro Diella, Connelville; George Arthur Casamere, Dawson; David Zavoralla, Scandale.

John Ojczanski, Everson; Liora S. McClelland, Connelville; Giocondo Scasi, West Scotland; Raffaele Napoli, Scandale.

Robert Struthers, Kerr, Vanderbilt; Joseph D. Hood, Connelville; Dorsey D. Urback, Dawson; John A. Harry, Connelville; Stanley W. Moug, Dawson; Isaac Bush, Connelville.

John Kilpatrick, Connelville; Daniel Henkel, R. D. No. 2, Connelville.

Ralph Tissue, Mill Run; John Frank Black, Connelville; John Frank Cheneau, Dawson; Ernest John Fosselman, Connelville.

Alton Bailey, Connelville; Joseph Pethner, Connelville; Donalisco Pecoraro, Scandale; Harry Klinger, Connelville; R. D. Harry Edward Bittner, McKees Rocks.

Joseph Girard, Connelville; William Soff, R. D. No. 1, Connelville.

James L. May, South Connelville; James Lanker, Acme; Ray E. Livergood, Dawson; Arthur B. Miller, Pennville; Edward Harold Lepler, Connelville.

EDMONDS MADE CHIEF STATISTICAL CLERK

Corporal Harry J. Edmonds, now with the Headquarters Company, 17th Infantry, stationed at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., has been made chief statistical clerk to the regiment, a position created by the reorganization of the regiment. It carries with it a sergeantship.

Sergeant Edmonds, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Edmonds of Elm Francis avenue, will be back of the trenches, helping to figure out what movements or where movements are to be made.

CORPORAL "JACK" HOROWITZ IN HOME FROM CAMP LEE

Corporal J. E. Horowitz, who has been in training for several months at Camp Lee is home on a short furlough. Horowitz is in fine health.

STAR JUNCTION BOY AT SAN ANTONIO.

George Darr of Star Junction, who enlisted in February in the aviation service, is now attending a mechanics school at San Antonio, Tex.

ONE HUNDRED TENTH SOON TO CROSS OVER

Troops of Camp Hancock have not long to stay there, according to a letter received by Mrs. Anna E. Washbaugh of Sycamore street, from her husband, John E. Washbaugh who is a member of the Headquarters company of the One Hundred Tenth Regiment at Camp Hancock. They expect to move in a few weeks, he says.

CLYDE JONES-ALIVE SAYS MESSAGE TO ADUNT

Mrs. Adam Berkebile of Somerset, a sister of Corporal I. Clyde Jones, who was reported to have died in France on Tuesday received a communication from the war department, stating that Corporal Jones had arrived safely in France but making no mention of his death. Corporal Jones left Somerset some time last fall.

SOMERSET MAX IS PROMOTED TO CAPTAIN

Louis Caga, of Somerset, who left for France some time ago, has been promoted to captain, according to word received from him on Tuesday. Captain Caga is a member of the United States flying corps.

IS ONLY LIFE IN THE WORLD, STILLWAGON SAYS

Alphonso Stillwagon, who is stationed at San Antonio, Tex., writes his uncle, William P. Stillwagon, that he expects to be sent to New York, for what purpose the letter does not state. He enlisted only recently. "I am feeling fine," he says. "This is the only life in the world for a young fellow."

QUAY HIRWICK SAFE IN FRANCE.

Quay P. Herwick, who is with the 122nd Aero Squadron, writes his parents that he has arrived safely in France.

MR. BRADDOCK BOY BE SMASHING RUN LINES

Lloyd L. Landman of Mount Braddock has been in France for the past six months, according to a letter received by his brother. Landman went over with a light artillery regiment and has had an opportunity to see much of the French territory.

SCARCITY OF HOUSES FOR RENT GREATLY REDUCES THE NUMBER OF FLITTINGS

Few Make Changes in Residence Section None in Business.

ONE IS MUCH IN DEMAND

The scarcity of houses in the city has reduced the number of movings this year and real estate men describe the situation as "something fierce." One house is hardly vacated until another tenant moves in. Business houses are also retaining their present locations.

There are some changes which will be made next week, however. Most families which now have a house consider themselves exceedingly fortunate and are content to remain. One real estate man yesterday in describing the situation said, "We have scores of inquiries every day. In the past few weeks I believe there has been someone in here every hour asking if we have a house for rent. Then there are many telephone inquiries."

An instance of one house changing hands three times in a single day was told. A man rented it late on a Friday night. Saturday morning a woman said she heard the man was not going to take it and asked for it, but she wanted some papering and

graining done. The agent said he would see the landlord. Not long afterwards another woman went into the office and said she would take the house without any painting and it went to her.

Some families who are moving in this week, or who have just changed residences in the past few days are:

Prof. Frank W. Jones, from East Cedar avenue to Poplar Grove; William B. Jackson, from Sycamore street to West Green street; Francis Wright from the South Windsor apartments to the E. B. Rittenour property on Morrell avenue, West Side; S. R. Martin of Uniontown to the Ninth street home of his brother-in-law, M. W. Alter, on the West Side, which was recently vacated by A. E. Gladfield, who moved to Highland avenue; Frank Schomer from Hill street to South Eighth street, West Side; W. J. McElhinny, general manager of the Young Electric Repair company, from Cedar avenue to 202 East Washington avenue.

Charles N. Burkhardt is moving from Pittsburgh street, South Connelville, to the end of the street car line. John Brindell of the Purcher addition is moving to the Harry Nelson property in West Crawford avenue. Stewart Ringler, the former occupant of the place, has located at Coalbrook.

MORE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES NEEDED FOR SOLDIERS ABROAD

Will Be Supplied by The Knights of Columbus; Buildings to be Erected and Superintended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—That there is tremendous need for more recreational facilities for the men of the American Expeditionary Force is the context of a cablegram just received from Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, by Colonel P. H. Callahan, chairman of the Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities. Secretary Baker says this need is constantly increasing owing to the magnitude of the operations of the American Overseas Armies.

Colonel Callahan has cabled Secretary Baker informing him that the Knights of Columbus will redouble its efforts to supply social, recreational and religious facilities for the men abroad as well as at home. By April 1, a large number of Knights of Columbus field secretaries and auxiliary chaplains will be in France and recreation centers will be established which will extend from Paris to the battle front.

New buildings are constantly being erected by the Knights of Columbus in the American camps, and it is the intention of the organization that the boys may have the same facilities in the foreign field that they have in the United States. The great drive for \$2,500,000 is now on in the city of New York, and it is believed that this quota will be doubled before the drive is ended.

WANT SOME TOBACCO

Otherwise Colored Boys in France Have All Needs Supplied.

The colored boys of this section who are with the American Expeditionary Forces in France are sending encouraging word to their friends back home. Among those now on duty overseas are George Mills, son of Mrs. J. W. Mills of South Seventh street, West Side, and Richard Thompson, son of Mrs. Jennie Thompson, formerly of Trotter, but now residing at Continental. Both are members of Company C, 506th Engineers.

In a recent letter to his mother Private Mills reports being well, that he is getting along nicely and likes the place where his command is located very well. He asks that Rev. R. D. Eppe arrange to have smoking tobacco sent to the boys in France; also requests his father to tell him what the Elks are planning to do to care for their members abroad.

Private Thompson in a letter to his pastor, Rev. R. D. Eppe, says that he is in the very best of health. "I am 'fixed,'" he writes, "in the service of my God a number of years ago and I am now giving my very best to my God and my Country. Hope I will return some day and remain a soldier of God until death."

WANTS FOUR GERMANS

To Avenge Death of his Many Cousins, is Wish of Sam Walker.

Sam Walker, 40, of Fayette City, a coal miner has gone to Canada to join the Canadian Army. When accepted for service at the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission, in Pittsburgh, he told the recruiting officer that he had a big score to settle with the Germans and wanted to account for at least four of the enemy because of that number of cousins lost on the western front, and then he would try to take over a few on his own personal account.

Walker was born in Sheffield, England, but has spent most of his life in this country.

ROBES ON DISPLAY.

Vanderbilt Boys Proud of Work on Ambulance Cover.

Two ambulance robes are on display at Vanderbilt. One, knitted by the Notre Dame class of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, is to be seen in the window of V. K. Leazer's store. The other, knitted by the sixth and seventh grades of the Vanderbilt school, of which Miss Hazel Edwards is teacher, is in the window of S. E. Porter's store. A number of boys volunteered to make the latter robe and are very proud of that fact.

Yough Tent of K. O. T. M. Will Dedicate Flag

Unwilling to Be Part of Celebration of Winning Membership Cup on April 11.

Yough Tent No. 139, Knights of the Maccabees will hold a banquet in the hall here on April 11 in celebration of winning the silver loving cup in the nationwide membership campaign recently closed. An excellent program has been arranged and speakers from various parts of the country will be here.

One of the big features of the celebration will be the unfurling of a service flag containing 40 stars, representing members of Yough tent in the service. The loving cup will be presented by General Deputy Frye of Detroit, Mich. A silver circle for the altar and a set of gold officers' badges will be presented by Grand Commander E. Blaney of Pittsburgh. W. L. Callahan of Braddock and other leading Maccabees will be present for the banquet.

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Unwilling to Be Part of Celebration of Winning Membership Cup on April 11.

Yough Tent No. 139, Knights of the Maccabees will hold a banquet in the hall here on April 11 in celebration of winning the silver loving cup in the nationwide membership campaign recently closed. An excellent program has been arranged and speakers from various parts of the country will be here.

One of the big features of the celebration will be the unfurling of a service flag containing 40 stars, representing members of Yough tent in the service. The loving cup will be presented by General Deputy Frye of Detroit, Mich. A silver circle for the altar and a set of gold officers' badges will be presented by Grand Commander E. Blaney of Pittsburgh. W. L. Callahan of Braddock and other leading Maccabees will be present for the banquet.

The Connelville Military band has been engaged for the evening and vocal numbers will also be given. A music artist has also been engaged to entertain the guests. J. L. Evans, captain of the winning team in the membership drive, will be master of ceremonies.

It had been planned to hold the banquet on next Thursday, April 4, but on account of a supreme trustee board meeting the affair was postponed a week. The pig for the roast will be furnished by William Sullivan, who promised it if more than 150 members were secured here. At the close of the contest there were 165.

LOOT VALUED AT \$400 IS RECOVERED BY THE POLICE IN FEW HOURS

Stock Taken From Penn Traffic Department Store Located in Attic of Same Building.

Goods estimated to be worth \$400 stolen from the Penn Traffic Department store Wednesday were recovered before noon Thursday by City Detective J. W. Mitchell and Patrolman P. M. Rulli. The goods were discovered in the attic of the same building occupied by the department store. A woman has been arrested as implicated in the robbery

PLACE ORDERS FOR NEXT WINTER'S COAL NOW, SAYS GARFIELD

Only Way to Avoid Repetition of Last Season's Shortage in Supply.

CARS MUST BE KEPT BUSY

Every One Idle Adds to the Loss in Production, and There is no Way to Make it up; Cars Will Not Move Unless Coal Orders Have been Placed.

In urging coal consumers to do all that they can to prevent a repetition next winter of last season's shortage, Fuel Administrator Garfield has issued the following appeal:

"Every household, every public utility, and every industrial user of coal engaged in work essential to the prosecution of the war are earnestly advised and urged to place without delay their orders for coal to cover their needs for the 12 months beginning April 1. During the past 12 months there has been suffering among consumers, and a curtailment of essential production by industries, through inability to obtain necessary fuel after the beginning of winter. A year ago consumers were led to believe that they might safely withhold their orders until later in the year. They labored under the impression that coal could be bought and secured as well at one time as another. They were told that there was plenty of coal for everybody and that there would be plenty of coal cars to move the coal in also. This advice and its acceptance by consumers was one of the contributing causes to the coal shortage with its consequent suffering among domestic consumers and lessening in production of commodities needed in our war activities.

"The Fuel Administration was not then in existence and did not begin its work until August 23. It was then already too late to undo the harm which had been done. The Fuel Administration would be negligent of its duty to the public if it failed to call attention at this time to the unfortunate results of the mistaken course pursued by the public a year ago, and to warn all consumers in the most emphatic manner possible that a repetition of those results can be avoided only by accepting and acting immediately upon the Fuel Administration's advice, here given:

"Let every consumer of the classes mentioned ascertain his fuel requirements for the coming year. Do this at once. Order sufficient coal to meet those requirements. Place your orders at once. If domestic consumers have not sufficient storage space for the coal they will need, they should enlarge their bins. If public utilities and industries engaged upon government work have not sufficient storage space they should at once provide it.

"The production of coal in this country is fundamentally a transportation problem. There are enough coal cars and enough locomotives to transport the necessary quantity of coal only if every car and every locomotive is used to its maximum capacity every day in the year. There are enough operatives in the mines to get the coal from the ground. If those operatives can work every day in the year, and if the coal cars and locomotives are available every day. If the coal cars are idle for a week or a month, the result is loss of a week's or a month's possible coal production. There is no way to make up this loss. The country needs the greatest utilization of the coal-carrying facilities every week and every month. It has no surplus cars and no surplus locomotives to carry more coal in a succeeding week or in a succeeding month, to make up for the failure to use the existing cars and locomotives in a preceding month.

"Owing to more favorable weather conditions, a greater quantity of coal can be transported each day from April to November, than is possible in each day from November to March. Conditions adverse to coal transportation are sure to exist every winter. Such adverse conditions were unusually severe and long continued in the winter just passed. To an appreciable degree, however, they have existed every winter, and it is the part of folly to suppose they will not be encountered next winter.

"There is plenty of coal in the ground to meet every need. This coal can be taken from the ground only in consequence of orders placed with the operators. If those orders are delayed the coal remains where nature has put it. Coal operators have no other storage space for their coal. Even if such storage space existed it would be of little benefit. The coal might as well remain in the mines as be stored at the mouth of the mines. In either case, to be used it must be transported to the points where needed. Consequently, it must be loaded on coal cars, and this is equally necessary whether the coal is taken directly from the mine to the car or taken from a storage pile at the mine's mouth to the car. Unless the operators have orders for their coal, they can not load the coal cars, nor will the coal cars be placed at their mines. Without orders for coal the operators can not ship it, for they can give no directions where it should be taken.

"The fuel problem is to get the coal from the first place of deposit to the final place of deposit, with as little delay as possible and in as steady and continuous a stream as circumstances will permit. The railroads may be compared to a water pipe, which needs to run full all the time to carry the necessary amount of water to its destination. If that water is shut off for any appreciable time, it means an ultimate shortage. The pipe can carry no more than its maximum capacity per day.

"Inconvenience of paying for coal in the spring or summer, when it will not be needed until autumn or winter,

should not influence any consumer to delay placing his order and securing his supply. It is far wiser to borrow money in the spring to pay for one's coal than to wait until autumn or winter, when, if the coal has not been mined and shipped, money can not procure it.

"The Fuel Administration, through the state fuel administrators and local committees, is prepared in every reasonable way to aid public utilities, essential industries, retail dealers, and domestic consumers in placing their orders and in securing assurance of a sufficient supply of fuel. All these governmental agencies, however, are powerless if the consumers themselves fail to act.

"Again, therefore, the Fuel Administration urges every consumer to place his orders immediately. This should ordinarily be done through the medium of supply upon which the consumer has relied in the past. If this course is followed, it may be hoped that the suffering and loss of the past winter will not be repeated. If it is not done, consumers will have themselves to blame."

ALL CONTRACTS MAY BE CANCELLED BY THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Consideration Being Given to Plan That Would Place the Entire Coal Output Under Federal Control.

The United States Fuel Administration is considering recommendations that all contracts for the delivery of coal by producers be cancelled as of April 1. Throughout the past winter the Fuel Administration has allowed all coal contracts to stand, although the administration has the authority to invalidate the agreements.

Despite the fact that with practically the entire output under control the Fuel Administration found it difficult during the winter to secure "free" coal for general distribution, the contracts were not canceled.

It was felt that the Fuel Administration should allow the contracts to continue pending the organization of a complete Federal plan of distribution, which has now been developed and which became effective April 1. By far the larger percentage of the contracts now outstanding expired with the beginning of the new coal year on April 1. The small percentage remaining affects but a small part of the country's coal output. A part of these will be automatically cancelled by the limitations placed on the movement of coal by the new zone system of distribution of bituminous coal.

The cancellation of these contracts would place the entire coal output of the country directly under the control of the Fuel Administration. Under regulations already issued by the Fuel Administration all new contracts for the delivery of coal must be made at the prices prescribed by the government. Many of the contracts now in force were made at a time when prices were abnormally high. The cancellation of these old contracts would bring the whole coal production into the market at the government price and under governmental regulation of distribution.

THE SHIPPERS OF CLEAN COAL CAN ADD 20 CENTS PER TON TO THE PRICE

Fuel Administration Believes Production Will Be Stimulated and the Quality Much Improved.

An order was issued Friday by the United States Fuel Administration, under which operators who use special means for eliminating impurities from their products, will be permitted to add 20 cents a ton to the government prices for coal at the mine.

The objects of the Fuel Administration in offering to allow increases to such operators were to stimulate production and to insure a better quality of coal to consumers dependent upon such mines.

The offer of the Fuel Administration embraces the period from April 1 to July 31, 1918, and operators who desire to take advantage of it can do so by applying to the local department of the administration for permits. These permits will be extended beyond August 1, in all instances in which it appears proper to take such action.

Operators holding permits will be permitted to add to the price based upon the expense shown to be involved in eliminating impurities from their product.

COKE SHORTAGE BLAMED For Delay in Completion of Ships During Month of March.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The shipping board exceeded its launching program in March by 12,000 tons, but fell behind its schedule of completed ships owing to difficulty in obtaining heavy steel plate.

Shortage of steel plates recently has been felt at several yards, notably Hog Island. The difficulty was said to have arisen because coking coal, mined in the Connellsville region of Pennsylvania, has been used for ordinary fuel and steel mills have suffered for want of coke.

TEAM-TRACK MINES Will Receive Quota of Cars Under Contemplated Order of Garfield.

The announcement has been made in Washington that the Fuel Administration will shortly issue an order providing for the resumption of a car supply to the team-track coal mines.

Under existing orders mines get a class can secure cars only after the tipple mines in the same district have received 100 per cent car allotment. The new order, when issued, will place the team-track mines upon an equality, under the percentage rules, with tipple mines.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

Coal Freight Rates

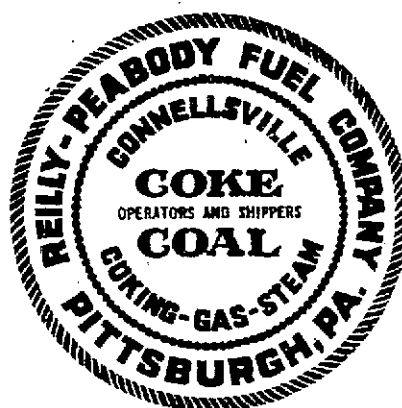
TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	W. Moreland
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.15	\$2.00	\$1.85
Chester, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.55
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.55
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. and P. R.	1.05	1.00	.85
New York, N. Y. (H.R.)	2.40	2.35	2.10
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	2.60	2.55	2.30
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85
Sparks Point	1.15	1.05	.90
Scranton, Pa.	1.85	1.75	1.60
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.25	2.10	1.95
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.30	2.15	2.00
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. & O.			
Greenwich, local	1.50	1.35	1.20
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.55	1.40
South Amboy, F. O. R.	2.05	1.90	1.75
Hartmann Cove	2.10	1.95	1.80
Greenville	2.10	1.95	1.80
Canton, Balto., local	1.90	1.75	1.60
Canton, Balto., export	1.85	1.70	1.55
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.			
St. George Coal Piers	2.40	2.25	2.10
St. George for Export	1.04	1.00	.90
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1.94	1.75	1.60
Philadelphia for Export	1.75	1.55	1.40
Curtis Bay Piers	1.90	1.75	1.60
Curtis Bay for Export	1.64	1.45	1.30

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 75c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 55c; below state line to Fairmont, 25c. The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Upper	Lower
Canton, O.	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.35
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.00	2.10
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.25	1.30
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.40	1.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Youngstown, O.	.85	.95	1.00
Lake Ports	.75	1.05	1.05

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Rutledge; south to and including Brownsville and Braxton; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad; and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxton; and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



COAL MEN! ATTENTION!

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WILDEST REPORTS FOLLOW EXPLOSION AT POWDER PLANT

Forty Killed First News From Blast at Atlas Works Near Scottsdale.

NO EMPLOYEES ARE INJURED

Two Buildings Are Blown Up and Six Others Are Destroyed By Fire; Company, Working on Government Order, Will Rebuild, It Is Said.

Two buildings of the plant of the Atlas Powder company, between Hawk and West Overton, were destroyed by an explosion late Friday afternoon while six others were consumed by flames in the resultant fire. As a result of the blast, which occurred just after the day shift had left the plant, Scottsdale and Mount Pleasant were rudely shaken and for hours reports continued to circulate of heavy loss of life. Not a person was injured. The first explosion occurred in a drying house from causes unknown. A second blast destroyed another of the small buildings which are separated from the express purpose of reducing the danger in event of one going up. The explosions were but a few seconds apart.

Firemen from Scottsdale saved the magazine, the office and other buildings. The firemen arrived when the seventh building had ignited. Mt. Pleasant firemen also responded.

The day shift had quit the plant at a few minutes after 4 o'clock. With the exception of Superintendent T. C. Alcorn it is said all were outside the gate which is kept locked at all times except during the changing of shifts. The night shift would not have come on until 6 o'clock. The first blast came at 4:20 before the employees got away from the vicinity, but not one received a scratch.

Excitement was greater in the neighborhood of towns and villages than about the plant. At Tarr, where many of the plant employees live, the populace was in a frenzy until the first girls arrived on a trolley car.

At nearby farm houses dishes and

crocks were jarred from shelves. At Alfie mine windows of abandoned houses were blown in. Homes were shaken at Scottsdale and Mount Pleasant.

Hundreds of persons in automobiles and about rushed to the scene of the explosion. Fearing that the death toll might be heavy some one had summoned undertakers. Physicians also were called from Scottsdale. State police were ordered to the scene, five of them arriving in an automobile and on motorcycle from Greensburg.

The powder plant is constantly patrolled and no one is permitted to enter the place or loiter about it, owing to the danger.

The plant is owned by the Du Pont company. It will be rebuilt at once, it is stated. The company has been making caps for shells on government order.

COAL SALES IN GREENE

A Number of Tracts Change Hands; the Sheriff Executes Several Deeds. J. E. Debolt and wife, of Waynesburg, have sold to the H. C. Frick Coke company 13,479 acres of Pittsburgh coal in Monongahela township, Greene county; consideration \$1.

J. F. Lutz, of Jeannette, has sold to John Parachino, of Smithton, Pa., an interest equal to 41 acres in a block of coal in Richhill township; consideration \$1.

G. M. Mitchell, of Monessen, has sold to the Monessen Improvement Company an interest in a block of 4,444 acres, located in East Finley and Morris townships, Washington county and Morris township, Greene county; consideration \$14,005.

Dennis Smith and wife, of Waynesburg; John W. Smith and wife, of Diagonal, Iowa, and Jennie Croxton and husband, of Powhatan, Kas., have conveyed by quit claim deed to J. V. Thompson, 98 acres, 113 perches of Pittsburgh vein coal in Jefferson township; consideration \$1.

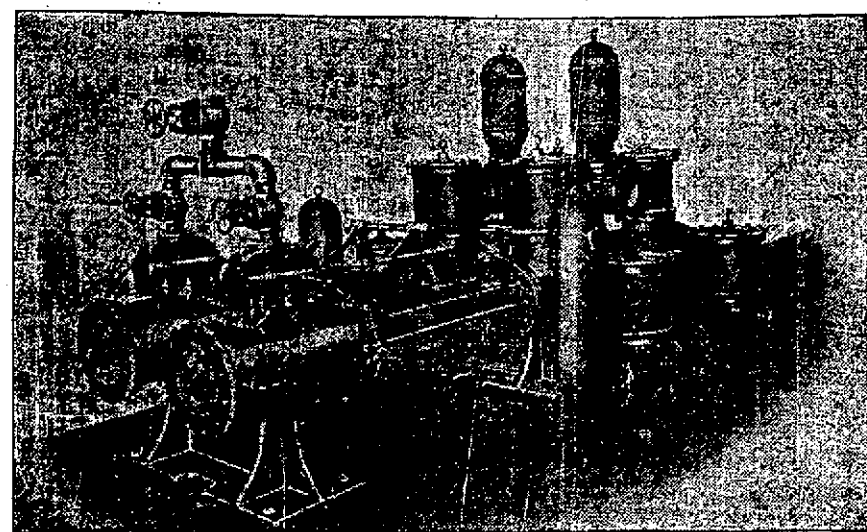
Sheriff J. E. Adamson has executed deeds for the following tracts of coal:

One half interest in 172 acres, 48 perches, in Springhill township, to John J. Koehert, sold as the property of P. J. Bradley; consideration \$15,000. One-fifth interest in two tracts of coal in Jefferson township to Harold I. Clark, of Cleveland, O., sold as the property of F. M. Semans, Jr.; consideration \$12,019.50. One-twenty second interest in cor-

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W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Large tracts of coal in Dunkard township, to Asa Sterling; sold as the property of F. M. Semans, Jr.; consideration \$7,232.25.

MACHINERY HELD UP

Lieutenant in Charge of Cargo Sends Greetings From Japan.

In charge of a consignment of machinery from a large eastern corporation, which has been held up at a Japanese port pending the outcome of the chaotic conditions reigning in the Russian empire, to which it is destined, is a man who has on several occasions visited in Connellsville. He is Lieutenant Frank A. McGeehan of Philadelphia, a brother-in-law of M. F. Wilhere, a former resident of this city, now with the Baltimore & Ohio police force in Philadelphia. The shipment is said to have been destined for Vladivostok, Siberia, but will not be delivered until there is some stable form of government established by the Russians.

Lieutenant McGeehan has sent greetings to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Shaffer of Highland avenue, neighbors of the Wilhere family, with whom the lieutenant became acquainted while visiting the Wilhere.

STOLEN DYAMITE FOUND

Explosive Stolen From Lang Coal & Sand Company Discovered.

Two cases of dynamite, 1,000 feet of fuse and many caps were stolen last week from the magazine of the Lang Coal & Sand Company on the West Side, which was later found by Donald Pettowan, a young boy in the brush along the Possum Run branch of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Homer L. Burchinal

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Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 428	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shof and Bitter..... 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Snook..... 189	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 180

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